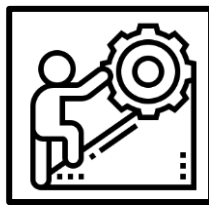
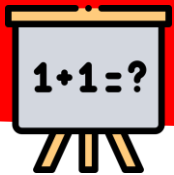
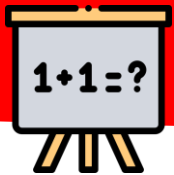


**Comment additionner
et soustraire des
dizaines entières?**



A quoi sert une addition ?

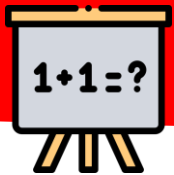
**Invente une histoire
d'addition.**



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

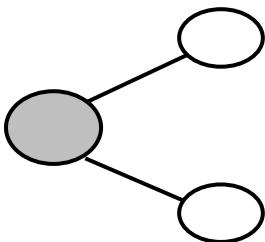
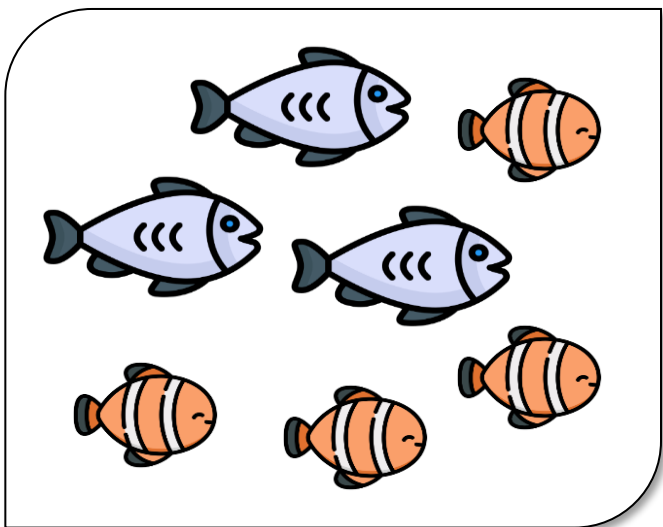
L'addition sert à

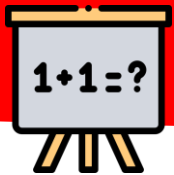




C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

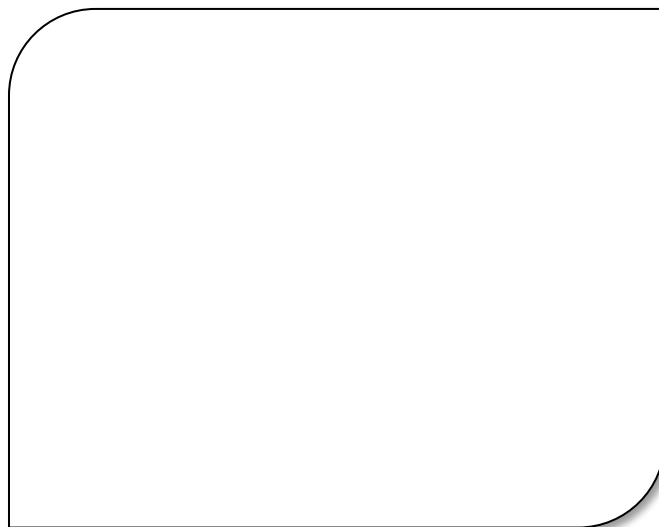
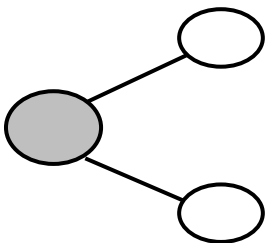
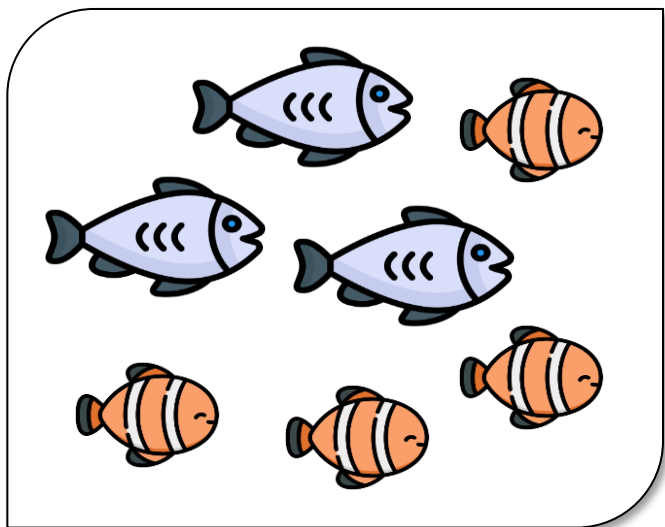
L'addition sert à

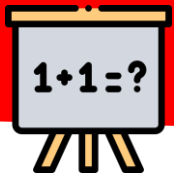




L'addition sert à

Rassembler

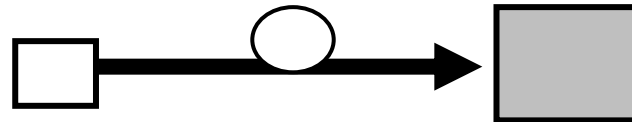
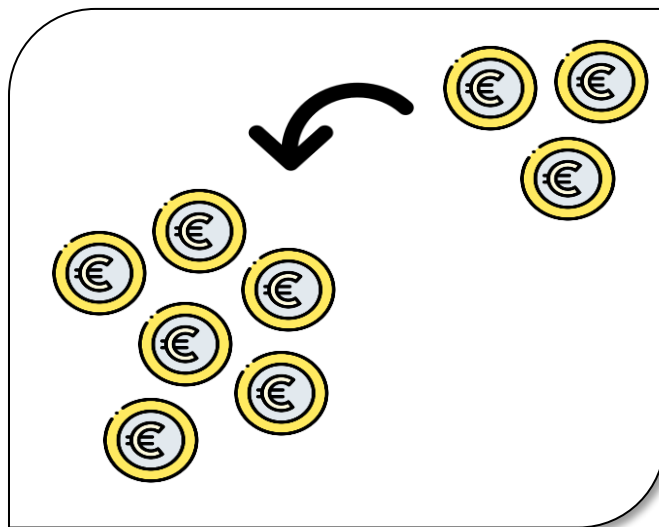
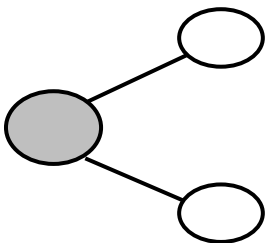
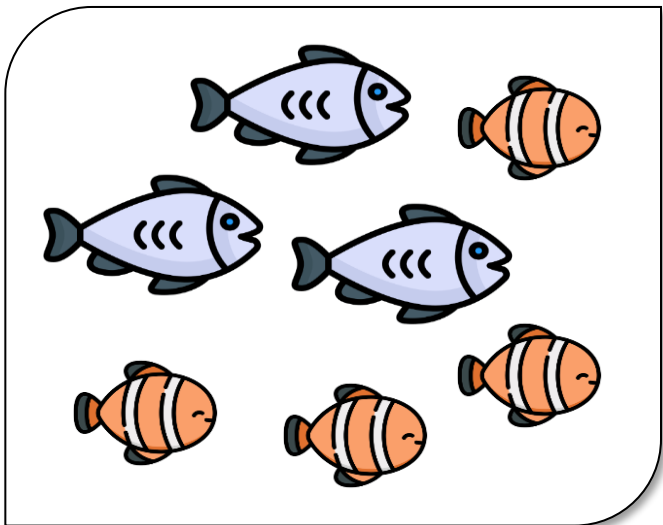


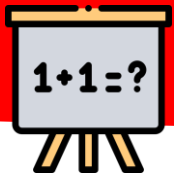


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

L'addition sert à

Rassembler

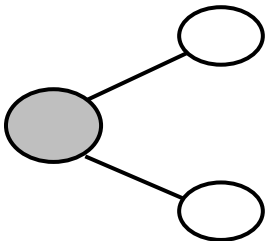
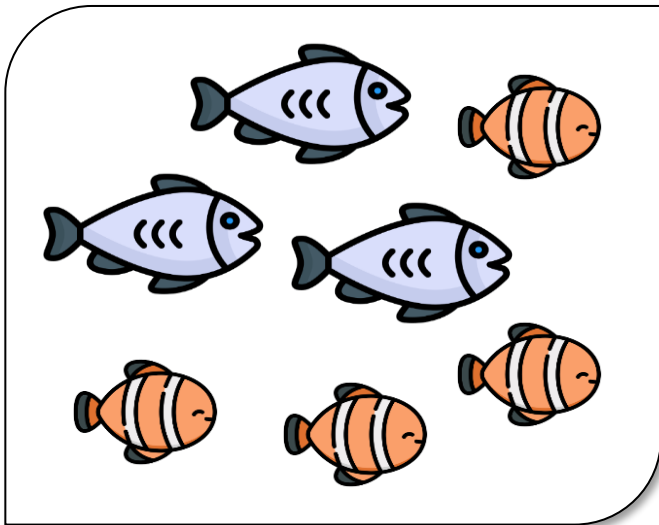




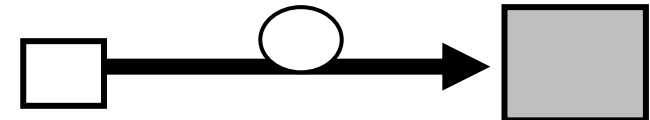
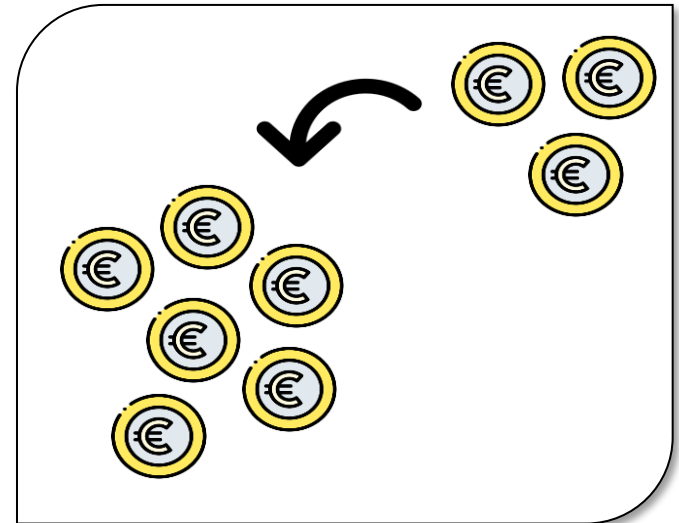
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

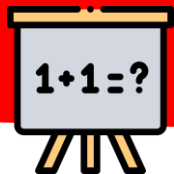
L'addition sert à

Rassembler

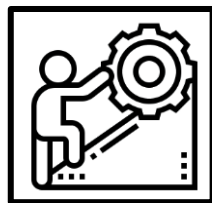


Ajouter

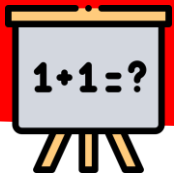




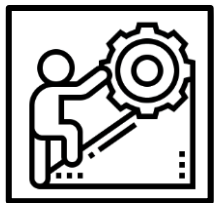
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



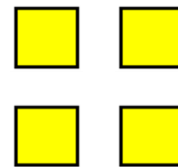
$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \square \square \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \square \square \end{array} =$$

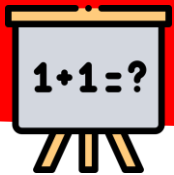


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

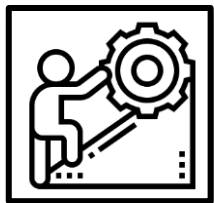


$$2 + 2 = 4$$

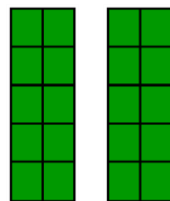
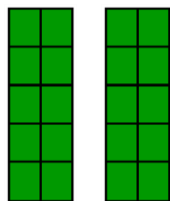


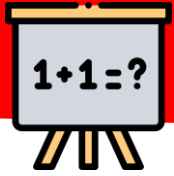


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

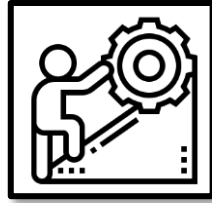


$$20 + 20 =$$

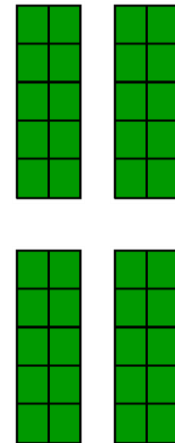


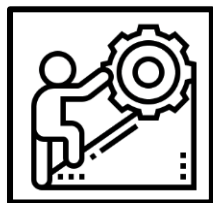
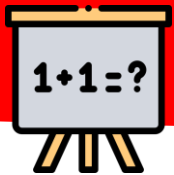


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

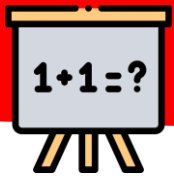


$$20 + 20 = 40$$



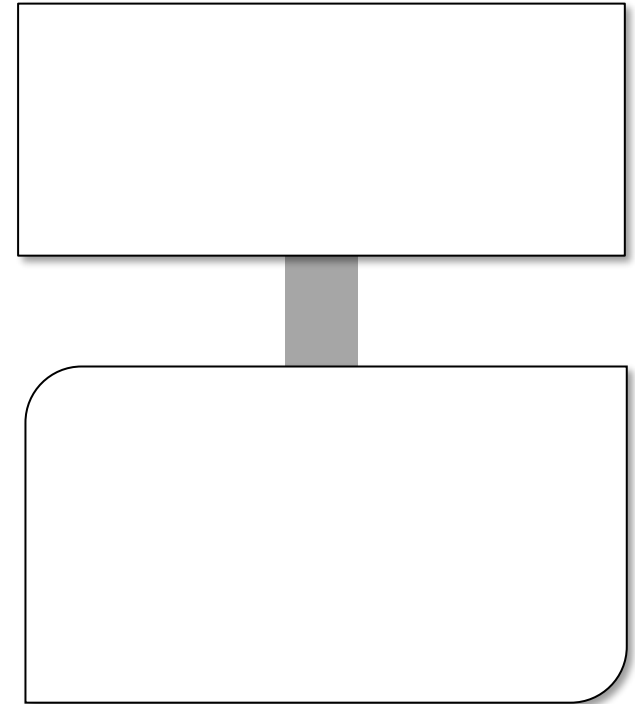
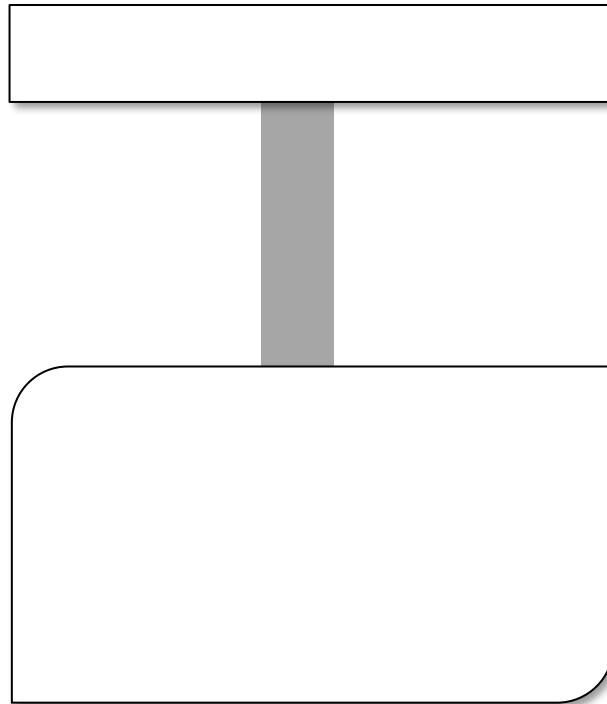
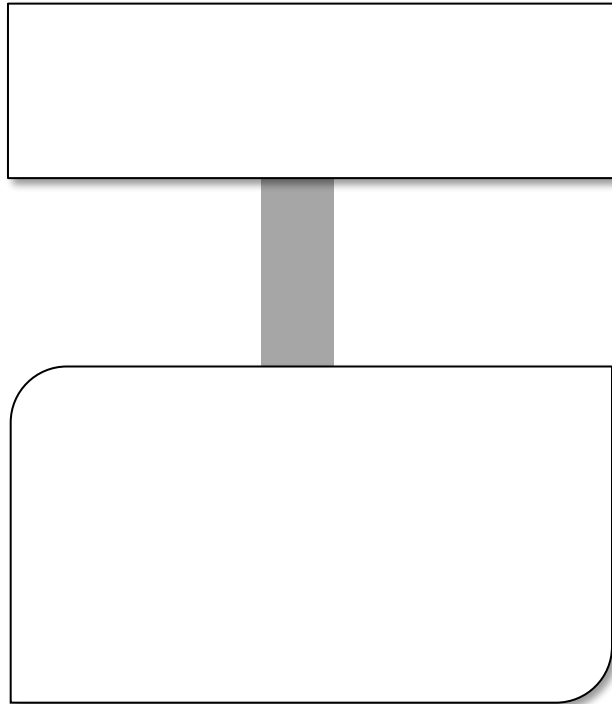


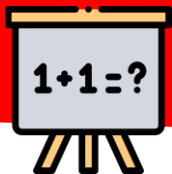
**Quelles stratégies utiliser
pour ajouter 20 à 36 ?**



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

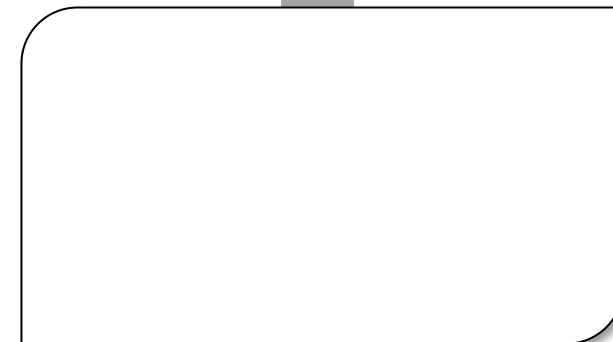
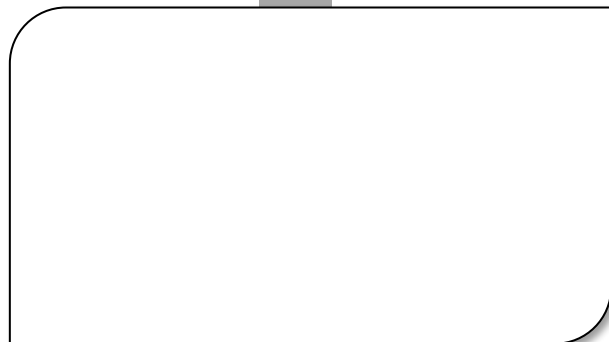
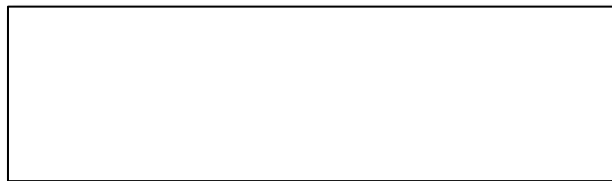
Pour ajouter 20 à 36, on peut :

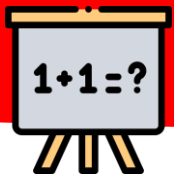




C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour ajouter 20 à 36, on peut :



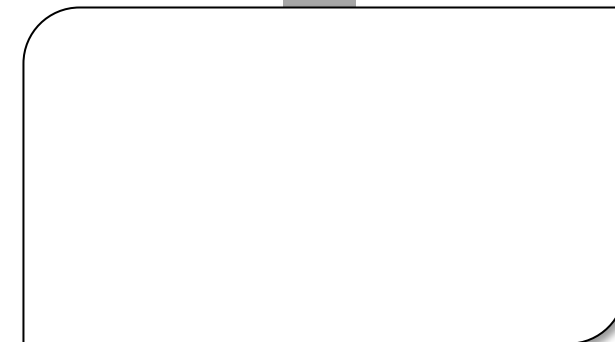
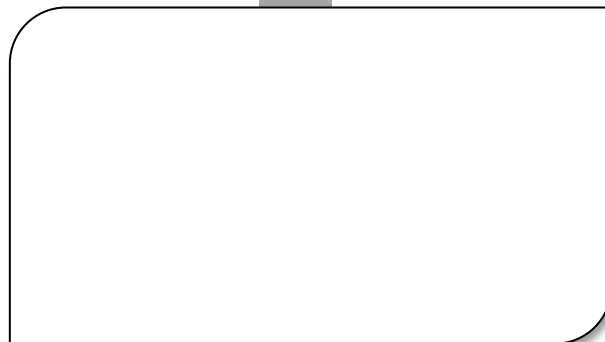


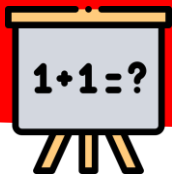
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour ajouter 20 à 36, on peut :

S'aider du tableau
de 100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100





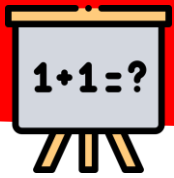
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour ajouter 20 à 36, on peut :

S'aider du tableau
de 100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100





C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

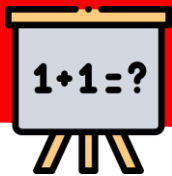
Pour ajouter 20 à 36, on peut :

S'aider du tableau
de 100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Utiliser des objets





C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour ajouter 20 à 36, on peut :

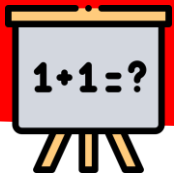
S'aider du tableau
de 100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Utiliser des objets



$$\begin{array}{c} 36 + 20 = 56 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 30 + 6 + 20 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 50 + 6 \\ \quad \searrow \\ 56 \end{array}$$



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour ajouter 20 à 36, on peut :

S'aider du tableau
de 100

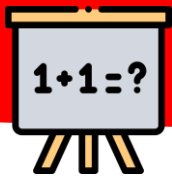
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Utiliser des objets



Décomposer le
plus grand
nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 36 + 20 = 56 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 30 + 6 + 20 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 50 + 6 \\ \quad \searrow \\ 56 \end{array}$$



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour ajouter 20 à 36, on peut :

S'aider du tableau
de 100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

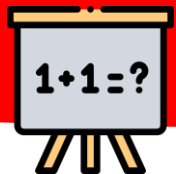
Utiliser des objets



Décomposer le
plus grand
nombre

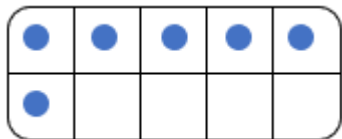
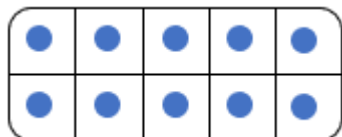
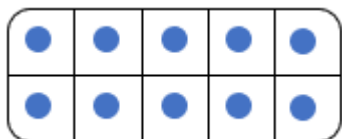
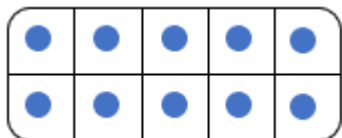
$$\begin{array}{l} 36 + 20 = 56 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 30 + 6 + 20 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 50 + 6 \\ \quad \searrow \\ 56 \end{array}$$

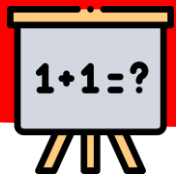
$$36 + 20 = 56$$



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

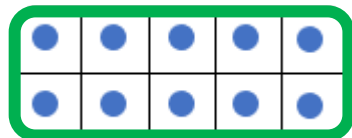
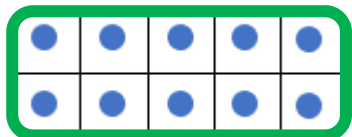
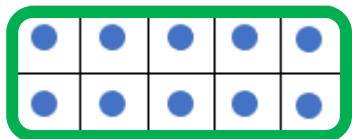
$$36 + 20 =$$

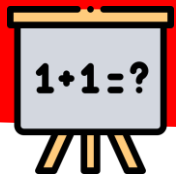




C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

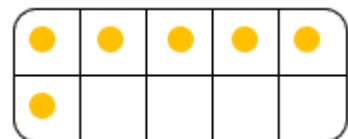
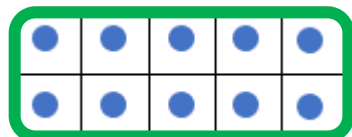
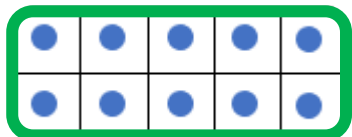
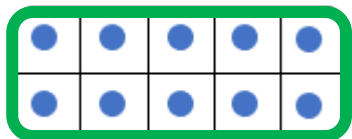
$$36 + 20 =$$

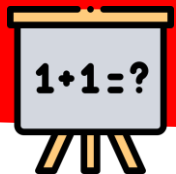




C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$36 + 20 =$$

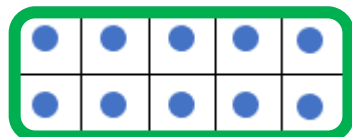
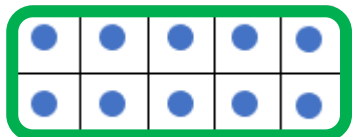
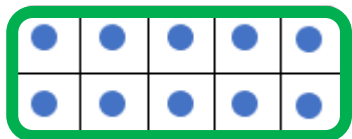


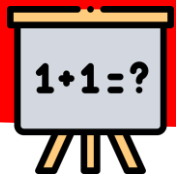


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$36 + 20 =$$

$$30 + 6$$

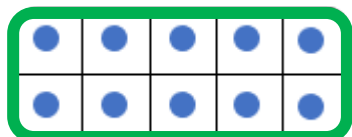
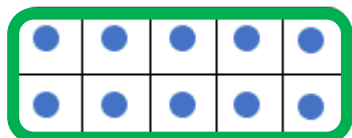
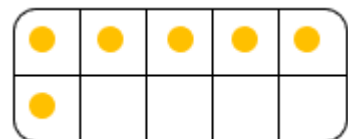
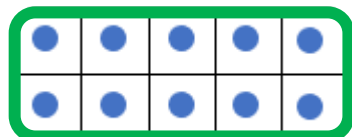
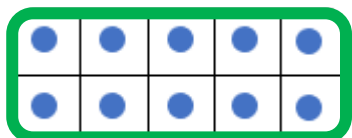
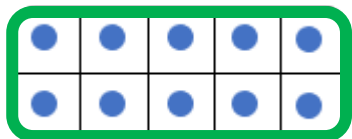


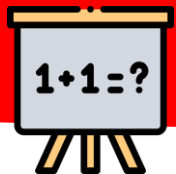


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$36 + 20 =$$

$$30 + 6 + 20$$

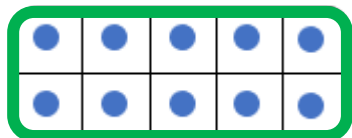
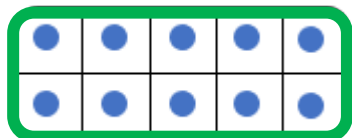
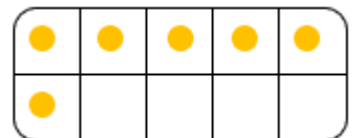
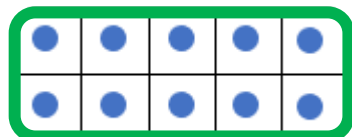
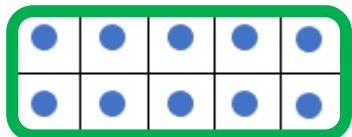
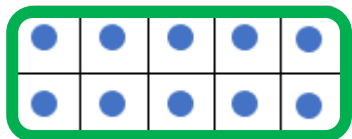


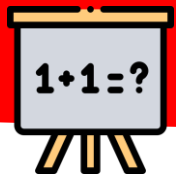


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$36 + 20 =$$

$$30 + 6 + 20$$



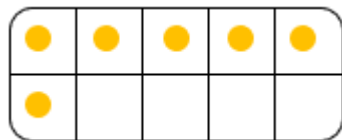
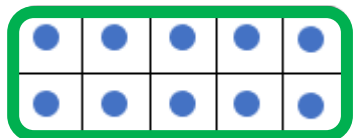
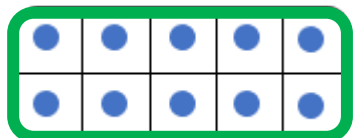
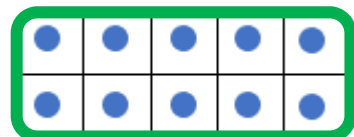
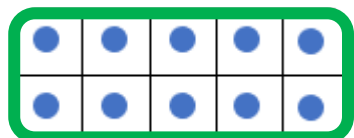
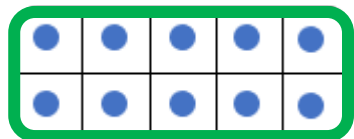


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$36 + 20 =$$

$$30 + 6 + 20$$

$$50$$



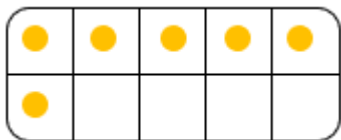
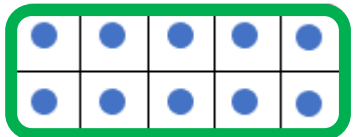
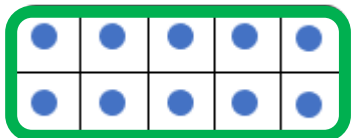
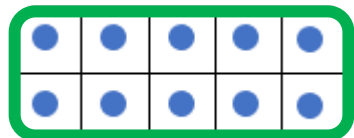
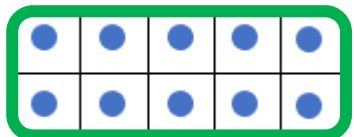
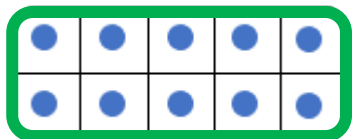


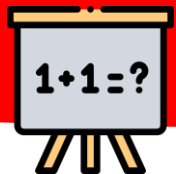
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$36 + 20 =$$

$$30 + 6 + 20$$

$$50 + 6$$



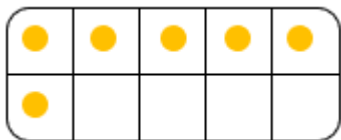
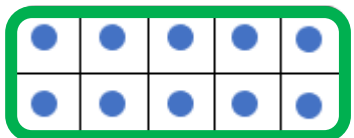
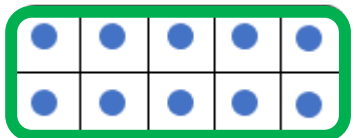
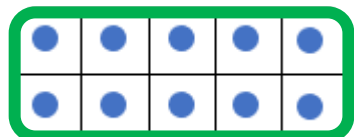
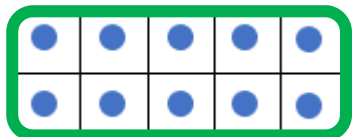
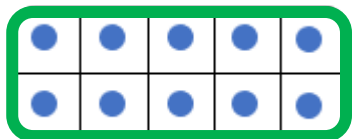


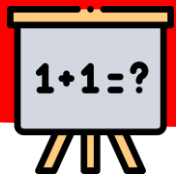
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$36 + 20 =$$

$$30 + 6 + 20$$

$$50 + 6$$





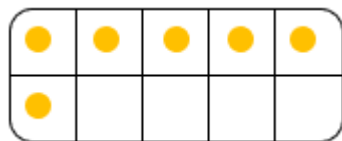
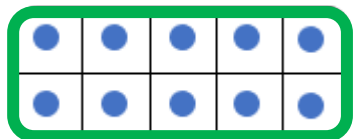
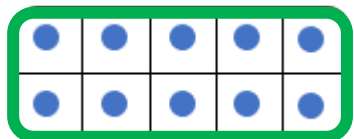
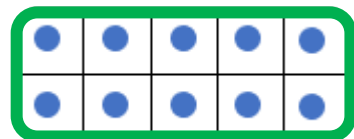
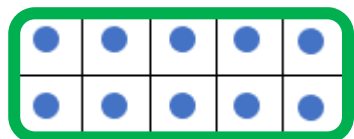
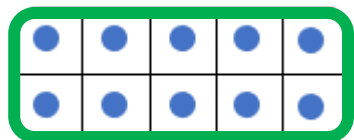
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

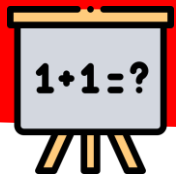
$$36 + 20 =$$

$$30 + 6 + 20$$

$$50 + 6$$

$$56$$





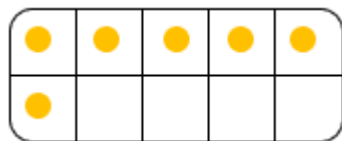
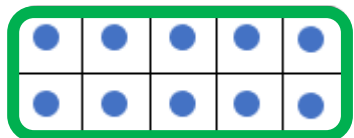
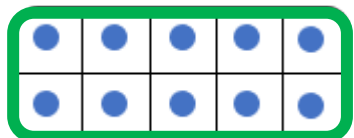
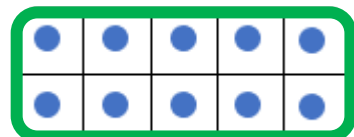
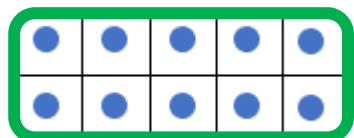
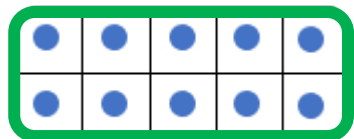
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

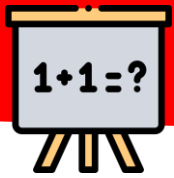
$$36 + 20 = 56$$

$$30 + 6 + 20$$

$$50 + 6$$

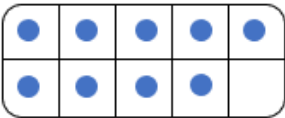
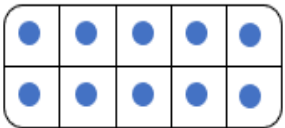
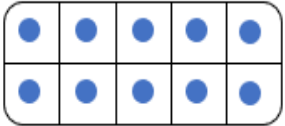
$$56$$

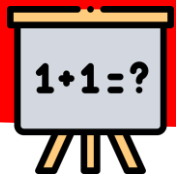




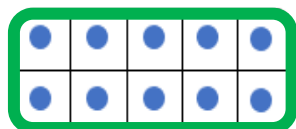
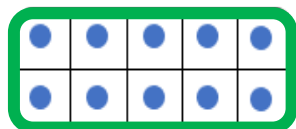
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$29 + 40 =$$

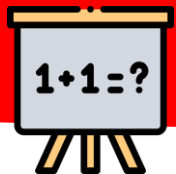




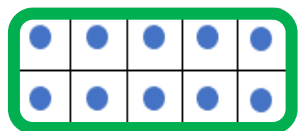
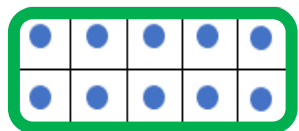
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



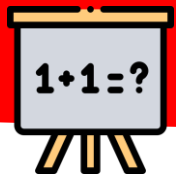
$$29 + 40 =$$



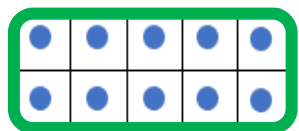
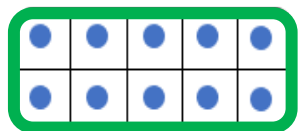
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



$$29 + 40 =$$

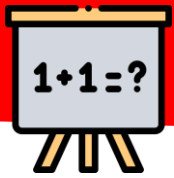


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

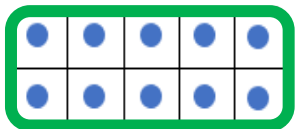
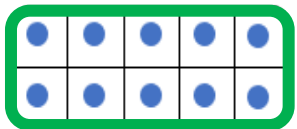
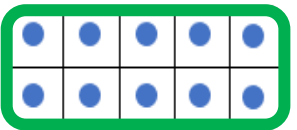
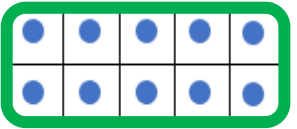
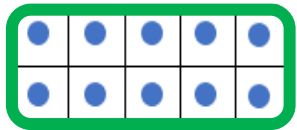
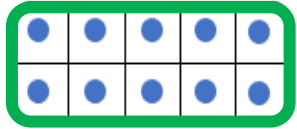


$$29 + 40 =$$

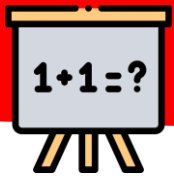
$$20 + 9$$



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



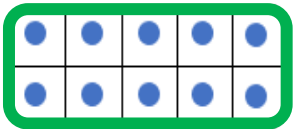
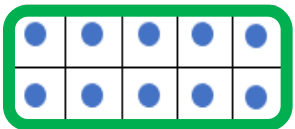
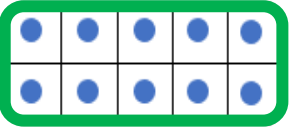
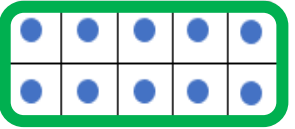
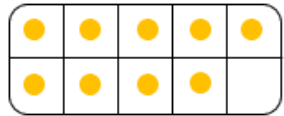
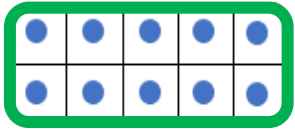
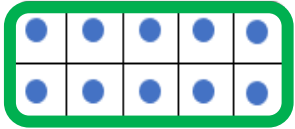
$$\begin{array}{c} 29 + 40 = \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \\ 20 + 9 + 40 \end{array}$$

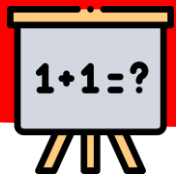


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

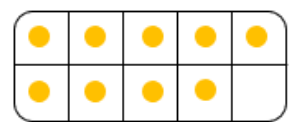
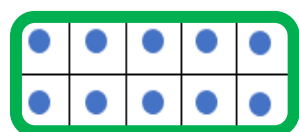
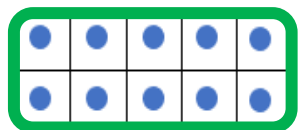
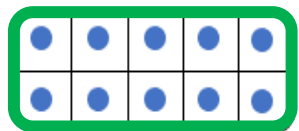
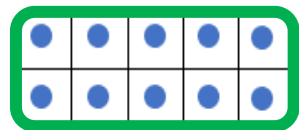
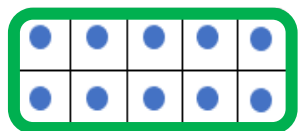
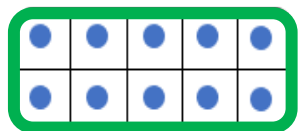
$$29 + 40 =$$

$$20 + 9 + 40$$





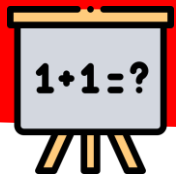
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



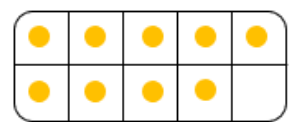
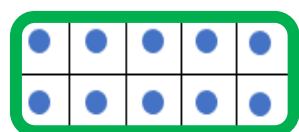
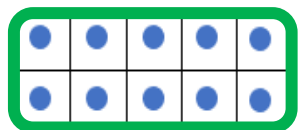
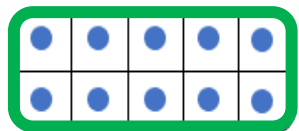
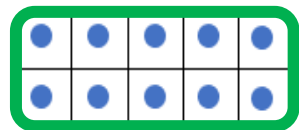
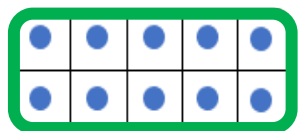
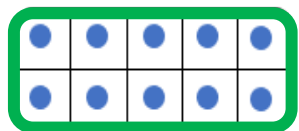
$$29 + 40 =$$

$$20 + 9 + 40$$

$$60$$



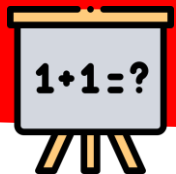
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



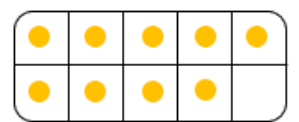
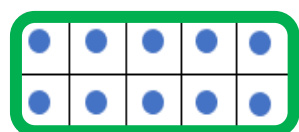
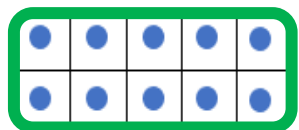
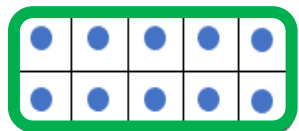
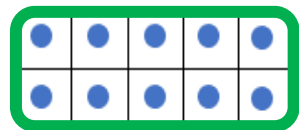
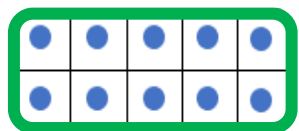
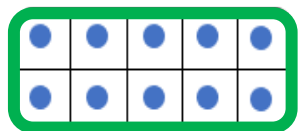
$$29 + 40 =$$

$$20 + 9 + 40$$

$$60 + 9$$



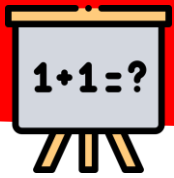
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



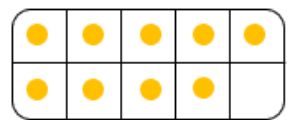
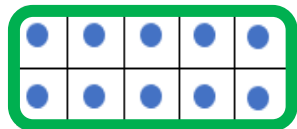
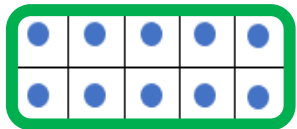
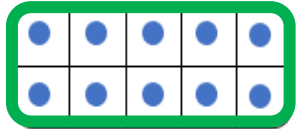
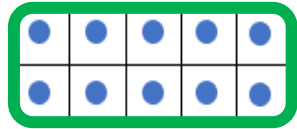
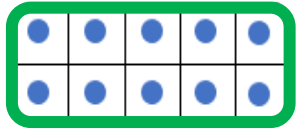
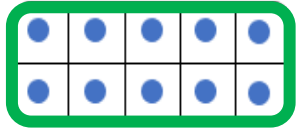
$$29 + 40 =$$

$$20 + 9 + 40$$

$$60 + 9$$



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

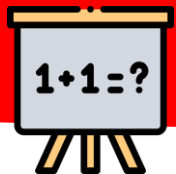


$$29 + 40 =$$

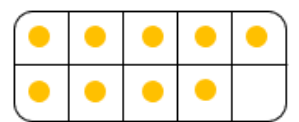
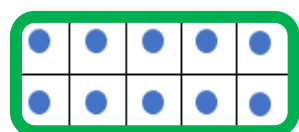
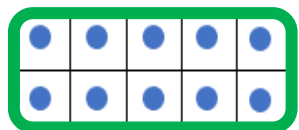
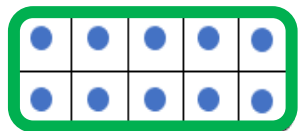
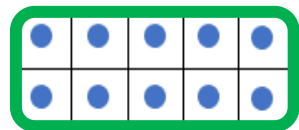
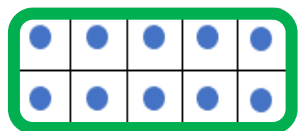
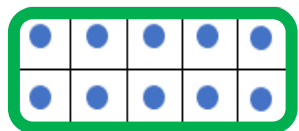
$$20 + 9 + 40$$

$$60 + 9$$

$$69$$



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

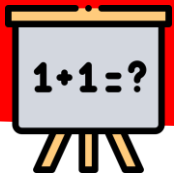


$$29 + 40 = 69$$

$$20 + 9 + 40$$

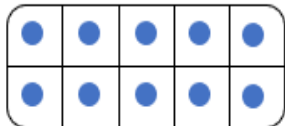
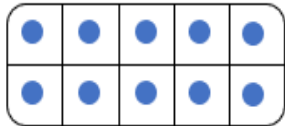
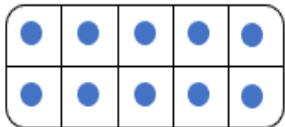
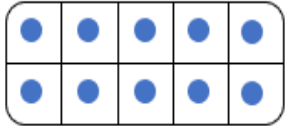
$$60 + 9$$

$$69$$



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

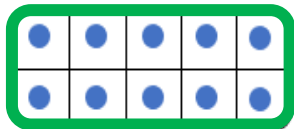
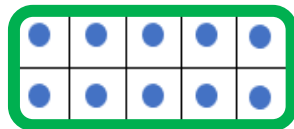
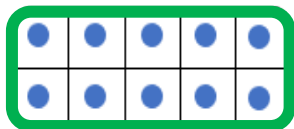
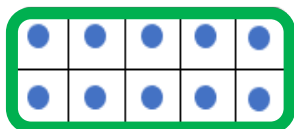
$$43 + 20 =$$

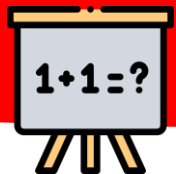




C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

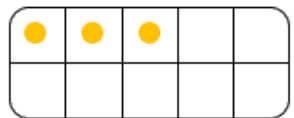
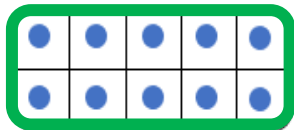
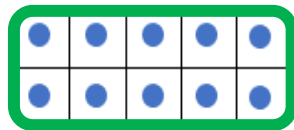
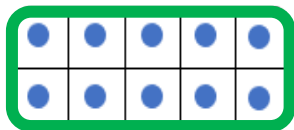
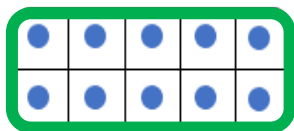
$$43 + 20 =$$

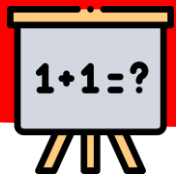




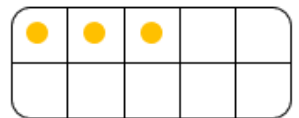
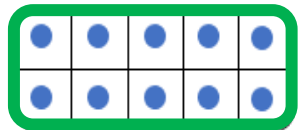
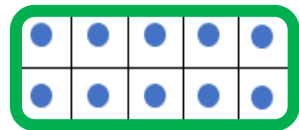
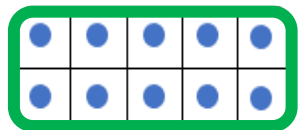
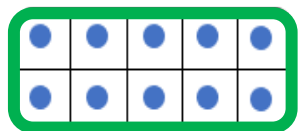
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$43 + 20 =$$





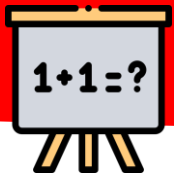
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



$$43 + 20 =$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 43 into 40 and 3:

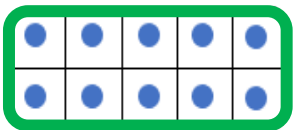
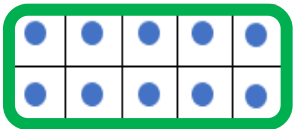
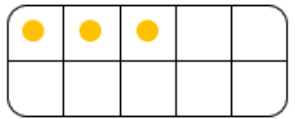
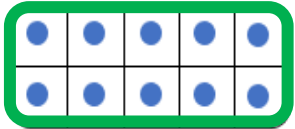
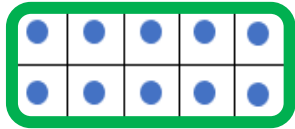
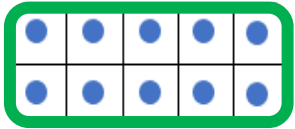
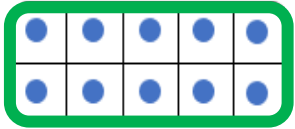
$$40 + 3$$

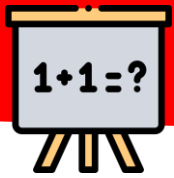


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$43 + 20 =$$

$$40 + 3 + 20$$

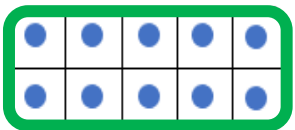
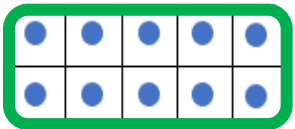
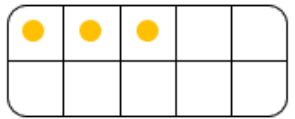
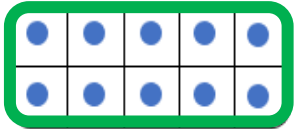
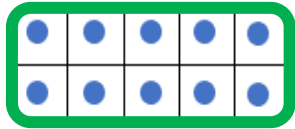
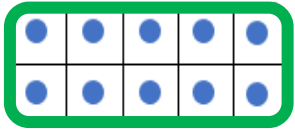
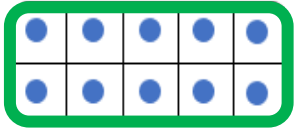


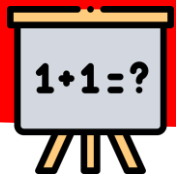


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$43 + 20 =$$

$$40 + 3 + 20$$



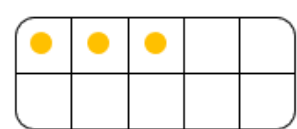
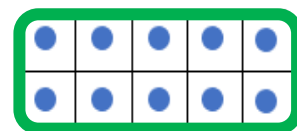
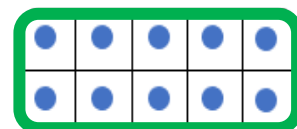
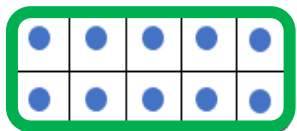
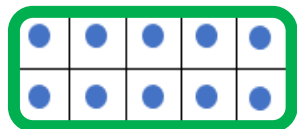
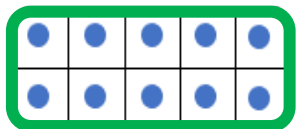
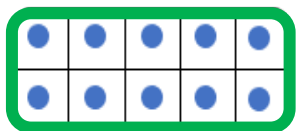


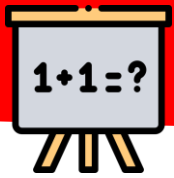
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$43 + 20 =$$

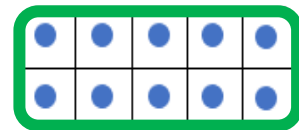
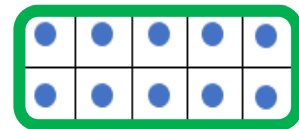
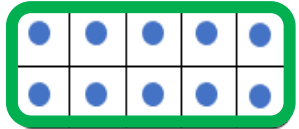
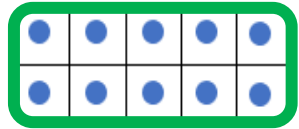
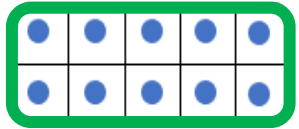
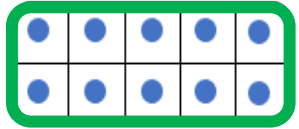
$$40 + 3 + 20$$

$$60$$





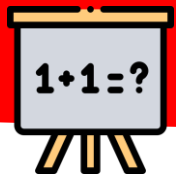
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



$$43 + 20 =$$

$$40 + 3 + 20$$

$$60 + 3$$

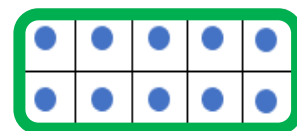
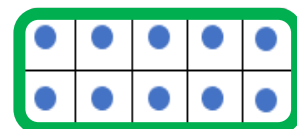
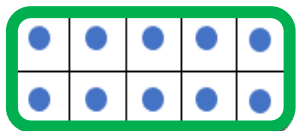
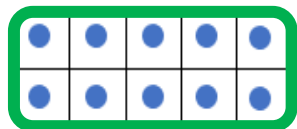
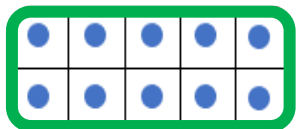
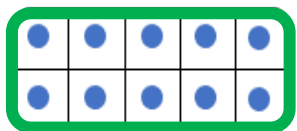


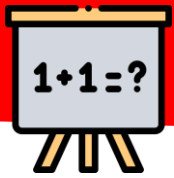
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$43 + 20 =$$

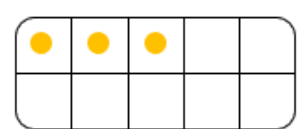
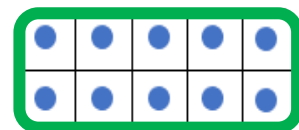
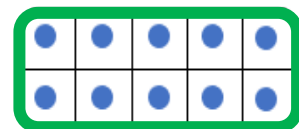
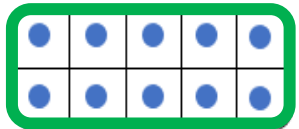
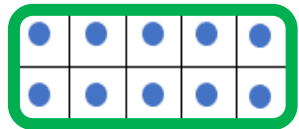
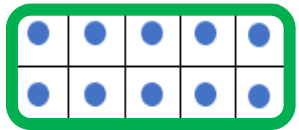
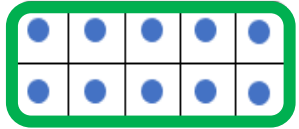
$$40 + 3 + 20$$

$$60 + 3$$

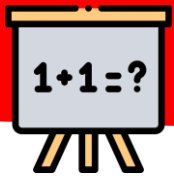




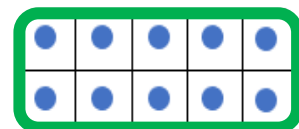
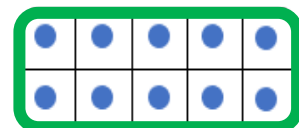
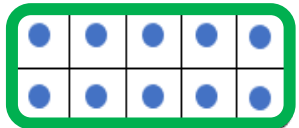
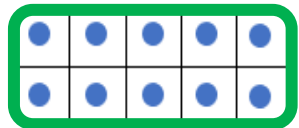
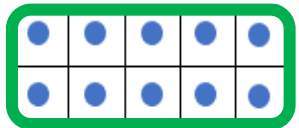
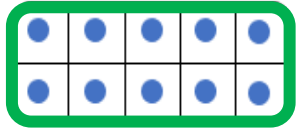
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



$$\begin{array}{c} 43 + 20 = \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \\ 40 + 3 + 20 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 60 + 3 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 63 \end{array}$$



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



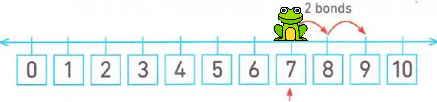
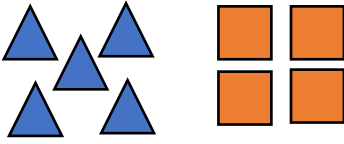
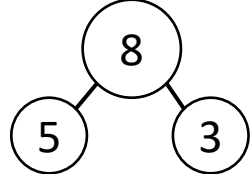
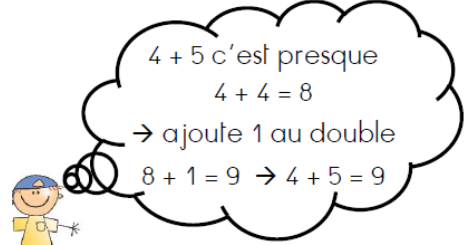
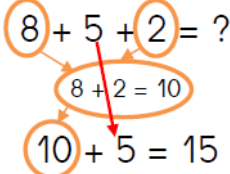
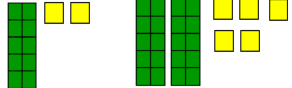
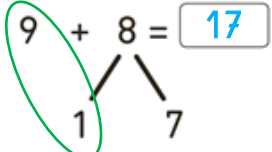
$$43 + 20 = 63$$

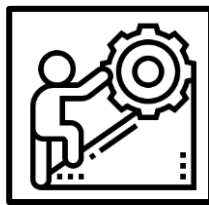
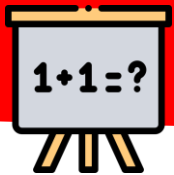
$$40 + 3 + 20$$

$$60 + 3$$

$$63$$

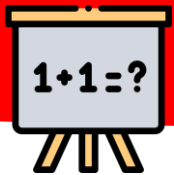
Tableau des stratégies pour additionner

1 Surcompter  6 + 3 = 9 Mets le plus grand nombre dans ta tête et ajoute le 2ème nombre.	2 Bande numérique 7 + 2 = 9  On part toujours du plus grand nombre et on avance.	3 Dessins  5 + 4 = 9 Représente les différents groupes et compte le tout.	4 Commutativité  3 + 5 = 8 5 + 3 = 8 Quand on échange l'ordre des nombres, le résultat ne change pas. 3 + 5 = 5 + 3
5 Liens entre nombres  Si je sais que 8, c'est 5 et encore 3, alors 5 + 3 = 8.	6 Par cœur  4 + 4 = 8 Nombre de doigts pliés : 2 + 8 Nombre de doigts levés : 8 Les doubles et les compléments à 10 sont à connaître par cœur.	7 Presque doubles  4 + 5 c'est presque 4 + 4 = 8 → ajoute 1 au double 8 + 1 = 9 → 4 + 5 = 9 Sers-toi des doubles !	8 Combiner les nombres  8 + 5 + 2 = ? 8 + 2 = 10 10 + 5 = 15 Je cherche à mettre ensemble les nombres qui s'additionnent facilement.
9 Décomposer en dizaines et unités  12 + 25 = 37 10 + 2 + 20 + 5 = 37 30 + 7 = 37	10 Décomposer pour faire 10  9 + 8 = 17 Décompose un des nombres pour faire un paquet de 10.	11	12

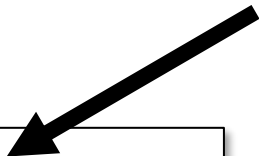


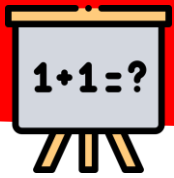
**A quoi sert une
soustraction ?**

**Invente une histoire de
soustraction.**



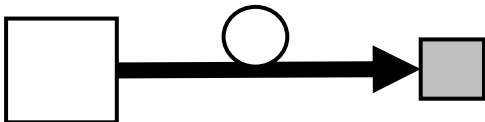
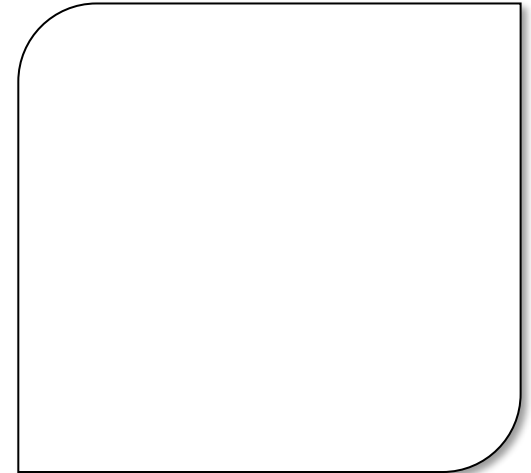
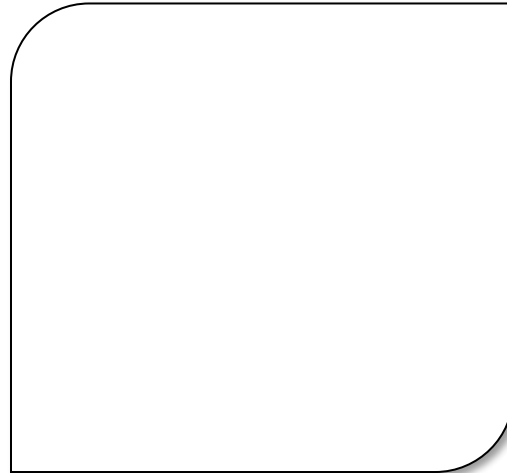
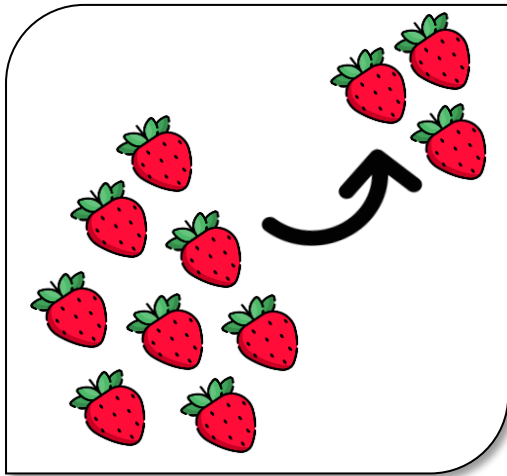
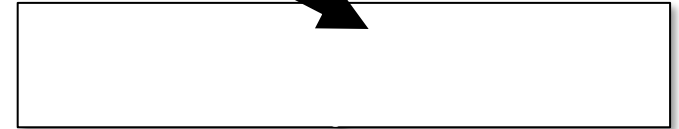
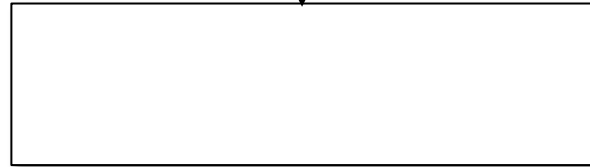
La soustraction sert à





C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

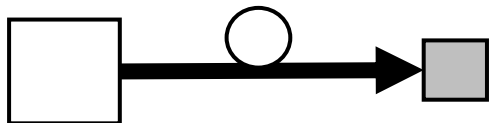
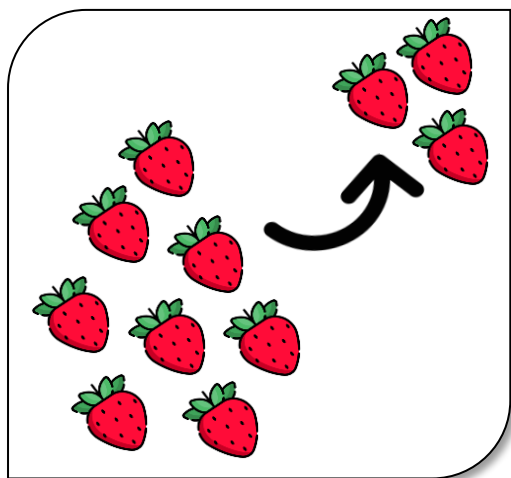
La soustraction sert à





La soustraction sert à

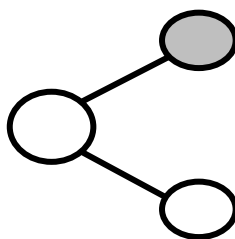
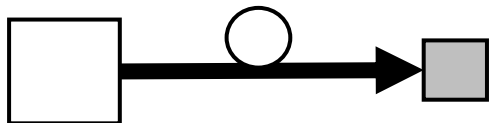
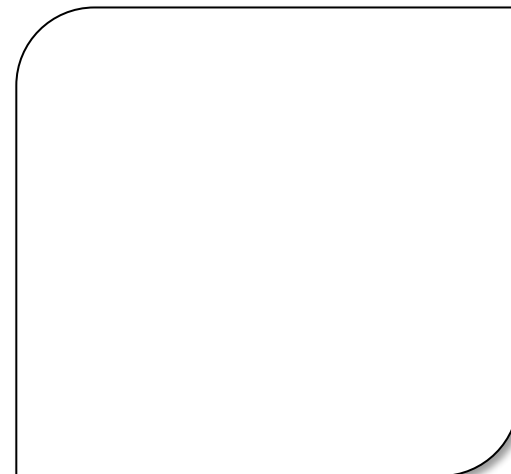
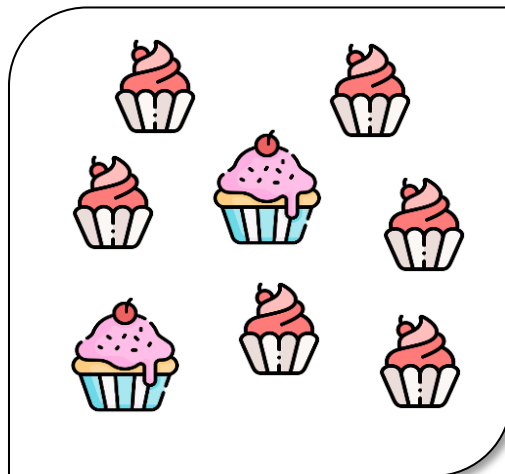
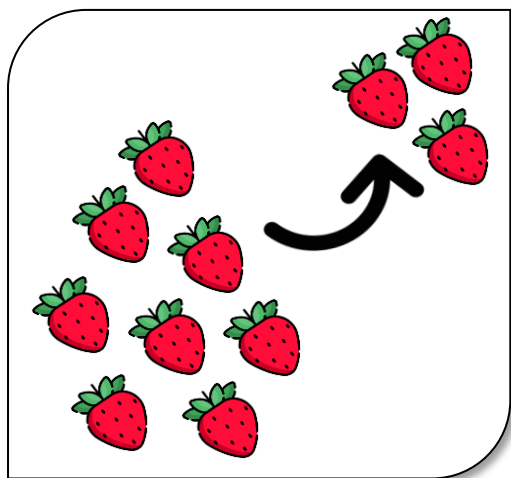
Enlever





La soustraction sert à

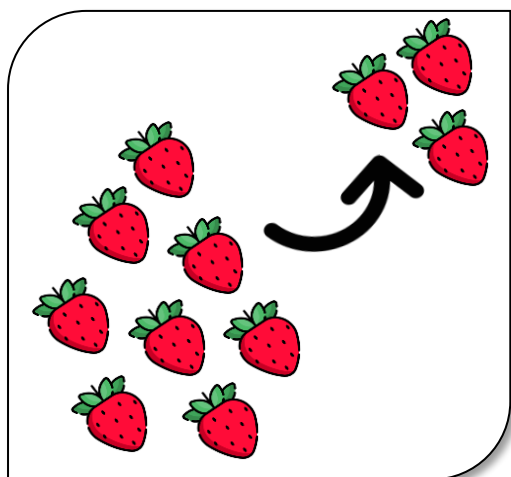
Enlever



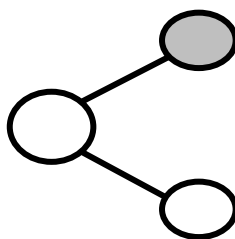
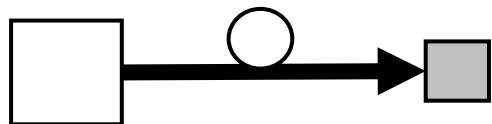


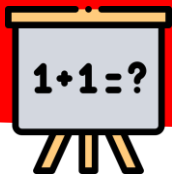
La soustraction sert à

Enlever



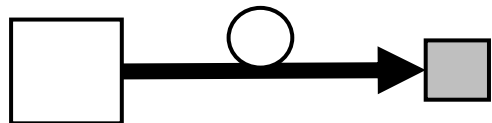
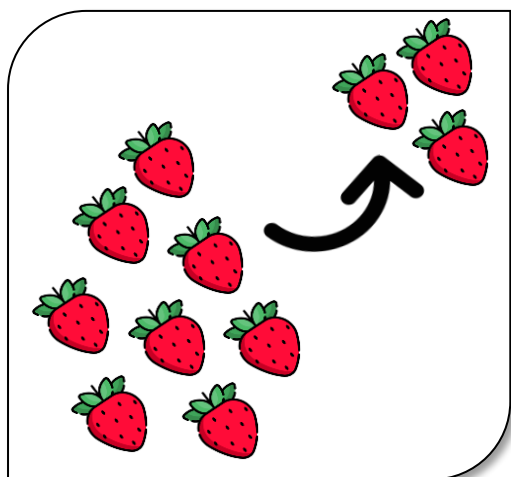
Séparer



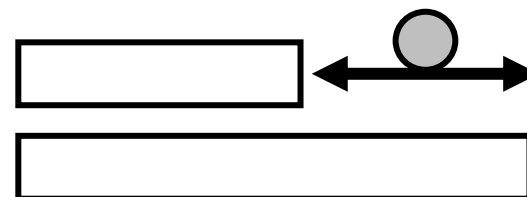
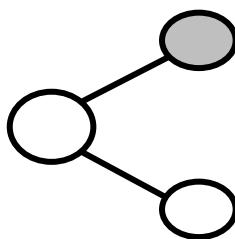


La soustraction sert à

Enlever



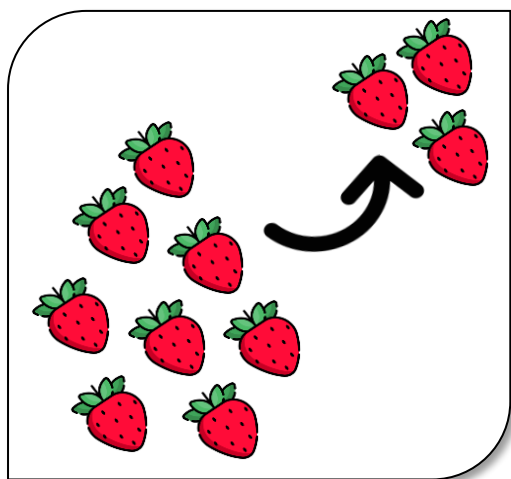
Séparer





La soustraction sert à

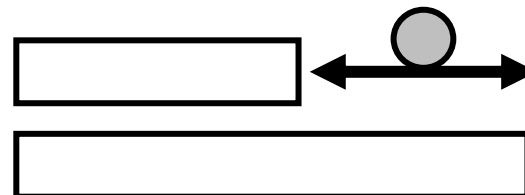
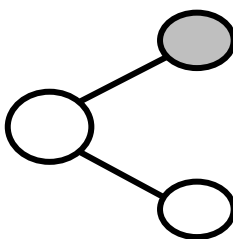
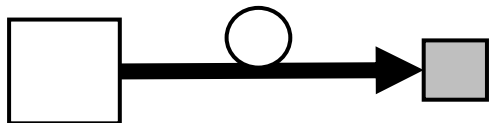
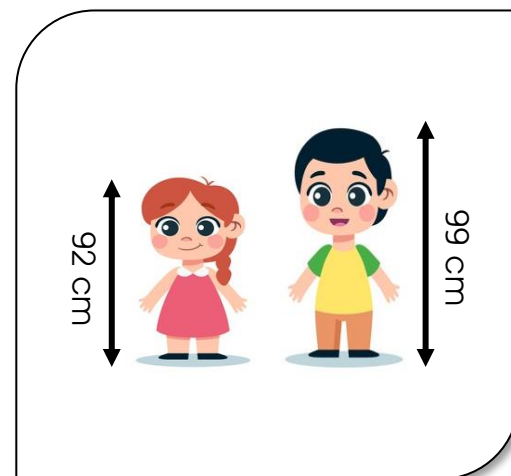
Enlever

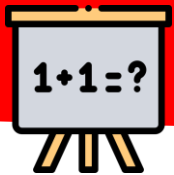


Séparer

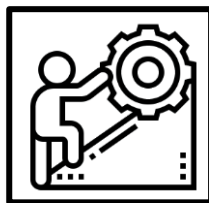


Comparer

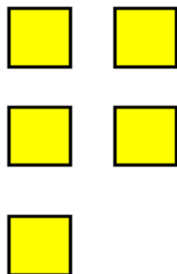


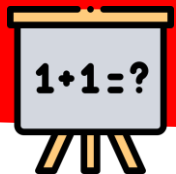


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

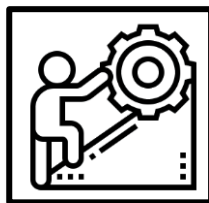


$$5 - 2 =$$

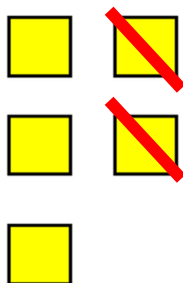


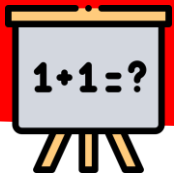


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

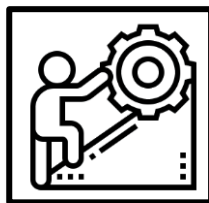


$$5 - 2 =$$

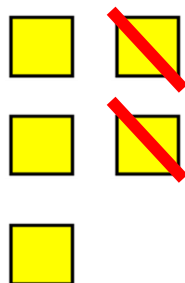


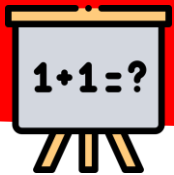


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

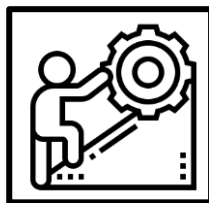


$$5 - 2 = 3$$

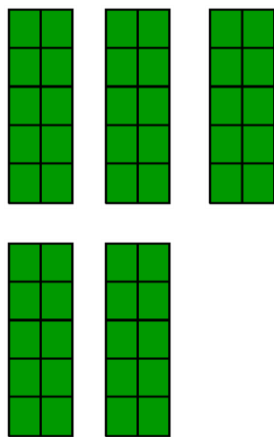


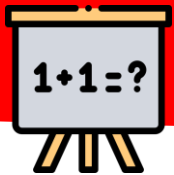


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



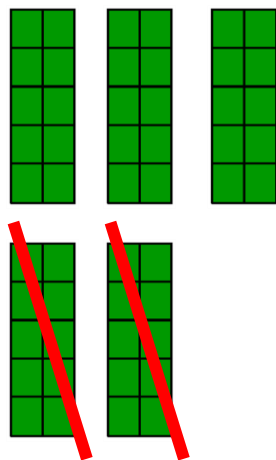
$$50 - 20 =$$

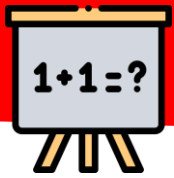




C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$50 - 20 =$$

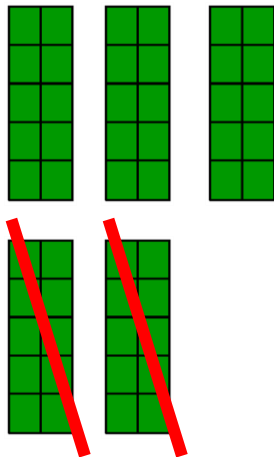


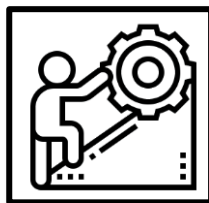
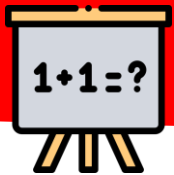


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

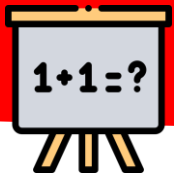


$$50 - 20 = 30$$





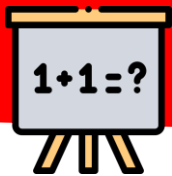
**Quelles stratégies utiliser
pour soustraire 30 de 37 ?**



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour soustraire 30 de 37 , on peut :





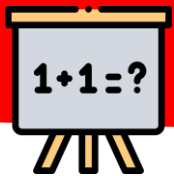
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour soustraire 30 de 37 , on peut :



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



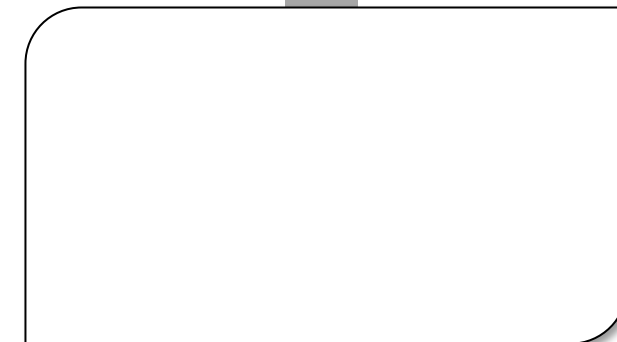
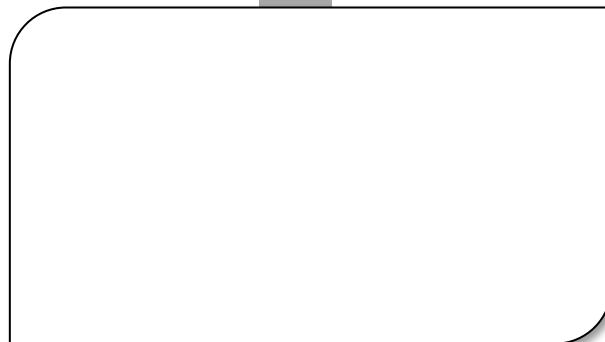


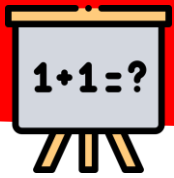
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour soustraire 30 de 37 , on peut :

Utiliser le tableau
de 100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100





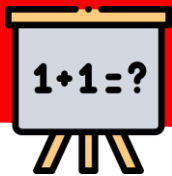
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour soustraire 30 de 37 , on peut :

Utiliser le tableau
de 100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100





C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

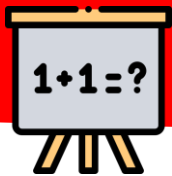
Pour soustraire 30 de 37 , on peut :

Utiliser le tableau
de 100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Utiliser des objets





C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour soustraire 30 de 37, on peut :

Utiliser le tableau
de 100

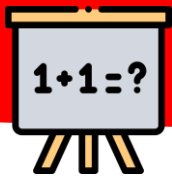
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Utiliser des objets



$$37 - 30 = 7$$

Diagram illustrating the subtraction process using base ten blocks. It shows 37 (3 tens and 7 ones) minus 30 (3 tens). The result is 7 (0 tens and 7 ones). A dashed red line connects the 30 to the 7, and a red arrow points from the 7 to the 0, indicating the borrowing process.



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour soustraire 30 de 37, on peut :

Utiliser le tableau
de 100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

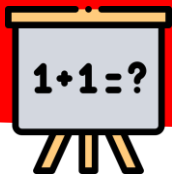
Utiliser des objets



Décomposer le
plus grand
nombre

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 - 30 = 7 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 30 + 7 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the decomposition of 37 into 30 and 7, showing the subtraction of 30 from 37 to result in 7. The numbers 30 and 7 are shown in green, and the result 7 is shown in yellow. A red dashed line connects the 30 in the subtraction to the 30 in the addition, and a red arrow points from the 7 in the addition to the 7 in the result.



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

Pour soustraire 30 de 37, on peut :

Utiliser le tableau
de 100



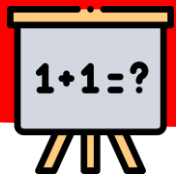
Utiliser des objets



Décomposer le
plus grand
nombre

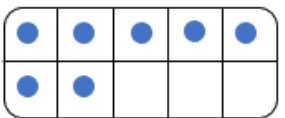
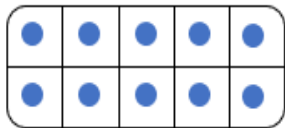
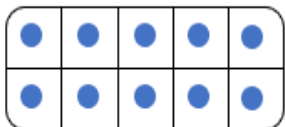
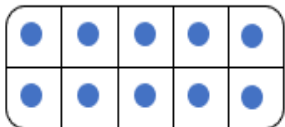
$$\begin{array}{r} 37 - 30 = 7 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 30 + 7 \\ \hline 07 \end{array}$$

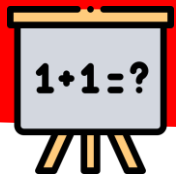
$$37 - 30 = 7$$



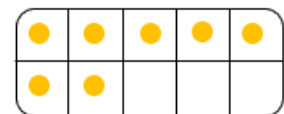
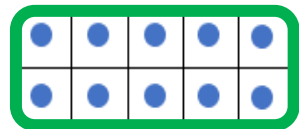
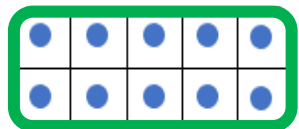
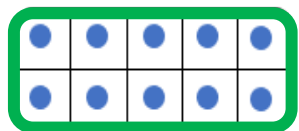
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$37 - 30 =$$

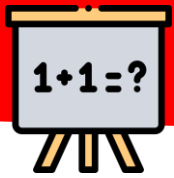




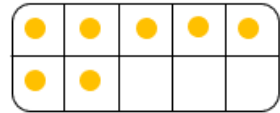
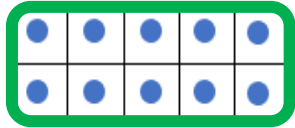
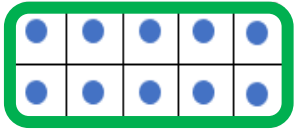
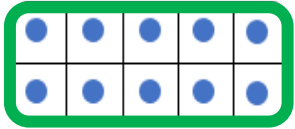
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



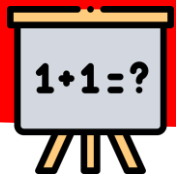
$$37 - 30 =$$



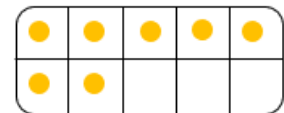
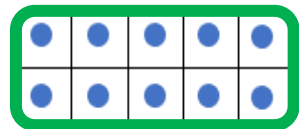
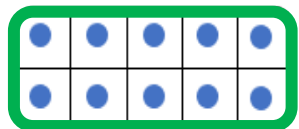
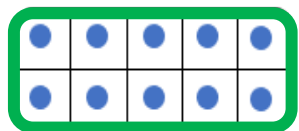
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



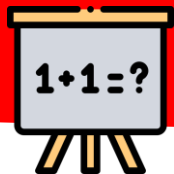
$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \end{array} =$$



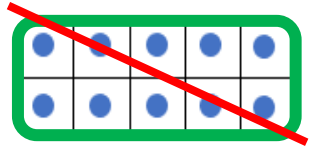
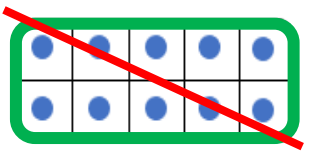
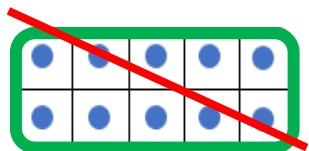
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ - 30 \\ \hline 30 \quad 7 \end{array} =$$

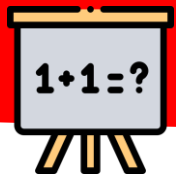


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

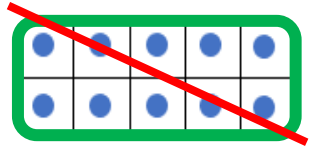
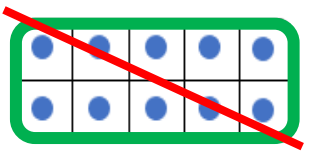
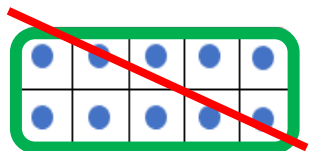


$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ - 30 \\ \hline 30 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \uparrow \\ \hline \end{array} =$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction of 30 from 37. The number 37 is shown in green (3) and yellow (7). The number 30 is shown in green (3) and yellow (0). A red dashed line connects the 7 in 37 to the 0 in 30, indicating the borrowing process. A red arrow points up from the 0 in 30 to the 7 in 37, indicating the borrowing process. The result 30 is shown in green.



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

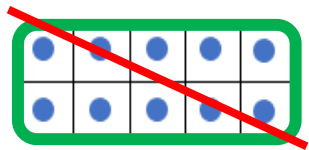
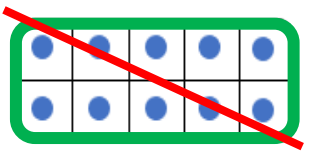
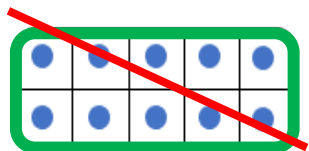


$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ - 30 \\ \hline 30 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 0 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} =$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction of 30 from 37. The number 37 is shown in green (3) and yellow (7). The number 30 is shown in green (3) and black (0). A red dashed line connects the 7 in 37 to the 0 in 30, with a red arrow pointing up to the 0. Below the dashed line is a green 0.

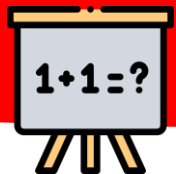


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

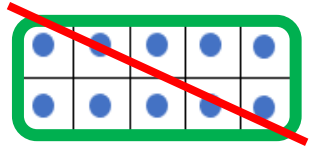
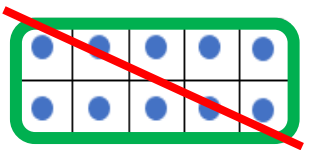
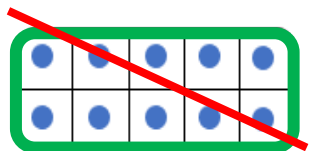


$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ - 30 \\ \hline 07 \end{array} =$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction of 30 from 37. The number 37 is shown at the top, with the 3 in green and the 7 in yellow. Below it, the number 30 is shown in green, with a red dashed line underneath it. A red dashed line also extends from the 0 in 30 up to the 7 in 37, ending in an upward-pointing arrow. A green 0 is written below the red dashed line, and a vertical line is drawn next to it. The result of the subtraction is shown as 07, with the 0 in green and the 7 in yellow. The entire calculation is followed by an equals sign.

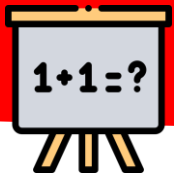


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

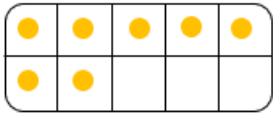
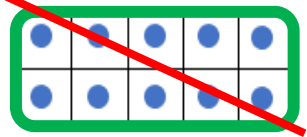
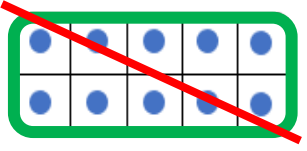
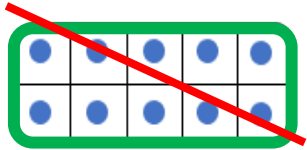


$$\begin{array}{r} 37 - 30 = \\ \hline 30 \quad 7 \\ \hline 07 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction of 30 from 37. The number 37 is shown at the top, with the 3 in green and the 7 in yellow. A black line connects the 3 to a 30 below it, and another black line connects the 7 to a 7 below it. A red dashed line forms a rectangle around the 30 and 7, with a red arrow pointing upwards from the 7 to the 30. Below this, the result 07 is shown, with the 0 in green and the 7 in yellow. A black line connects the 0 to the 30, and another black line connects the 7 to the 7.

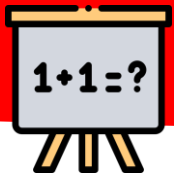


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



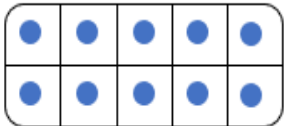
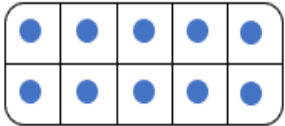
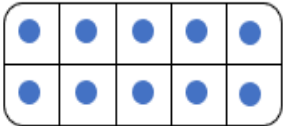
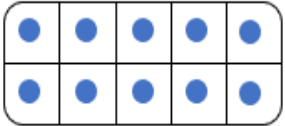
$$\begin{array}{r} 37 - 30 = 7 \\ \hline 30 \quad 7 \\ \hline 07 \end{array}$$

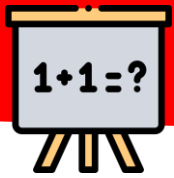
The diagram illustrates the subtraction process for 37 minus 30. The top row shows the equation 37 - 30 = 7. The number 37 is split into 30 and 7, with lines connecting the 3 to 30 and the 7 to 7. The number 30 is also split into 30 and 0, with lines connecting the 3 to 30 and the 0 to 0. A red dashed line connects the 7 in the top row to the 7 in the bottom row, with an upward-pointing red arrow indicating the relationship. The bottom row shows the result 07, where the 0 is green and the 7 is yellow.



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

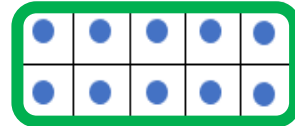
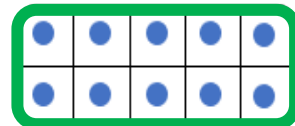
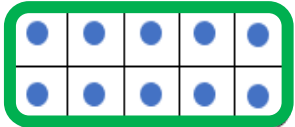
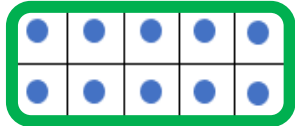
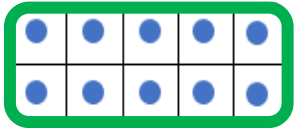
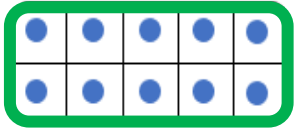
$$65 - 20 =$$

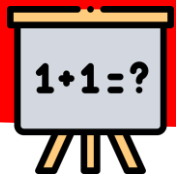




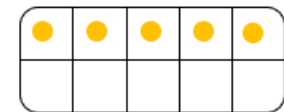
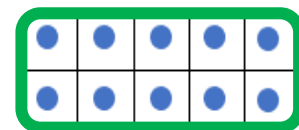
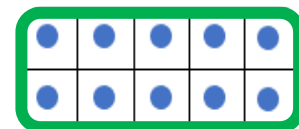
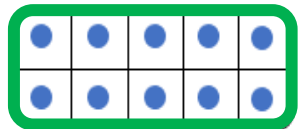
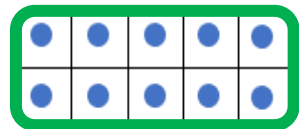
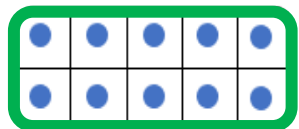
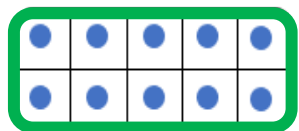
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$65 - 20 =$$

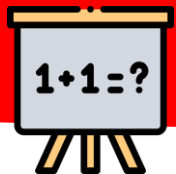




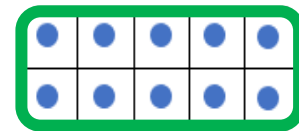
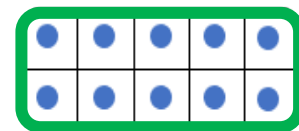
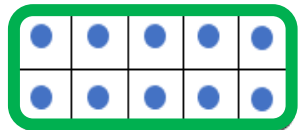
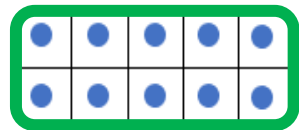
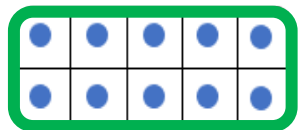
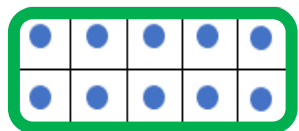
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



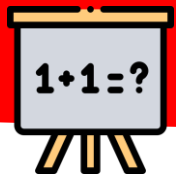
$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ - 20 \\ \hline \end{array} =$$



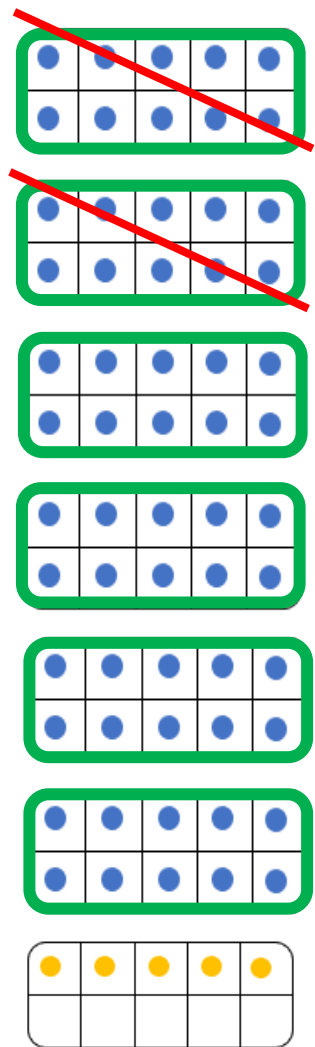
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 60 \quad 5 \end{array} - 20 =$$



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

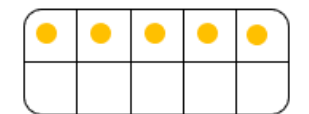
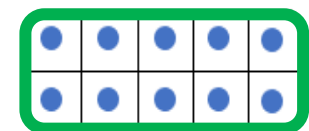
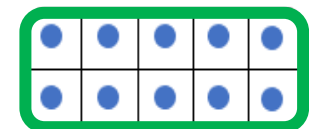
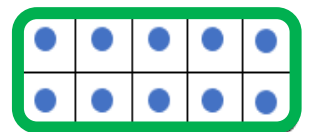
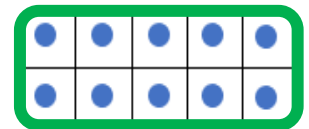
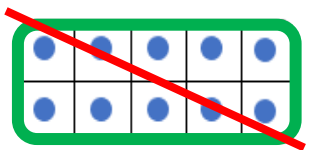
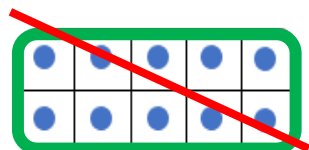


$$\begin{array}{r} 65 - 20 = \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 60 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

A diagram illustrating the subtraction process. A red dashed line forms a U-shape, starting from the bottom of the '60', going right, then up to the '5', and ending with an upward-pointing arrowhead. This indicates the regrouping of one ten from 60 into 5 ones to complete the subtraction.

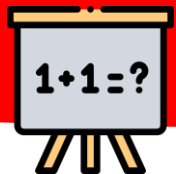


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

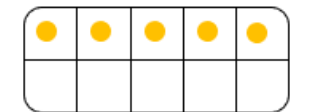
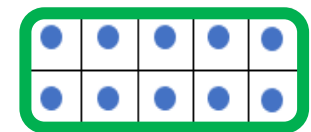
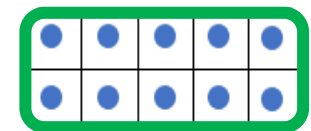
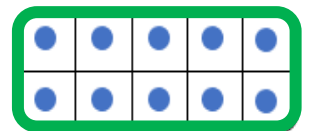
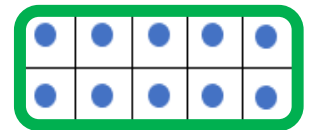
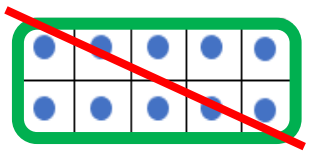
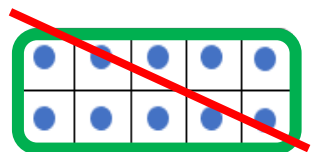


$$\begin{array}{r} 65 - 20 = \\ \begin{array}{c} \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 60 \quad 5 \end{array} \end{array}$$

A red dashed line connects the 60 and 5, with a red arrow pointing up to the 5. Below the dashed line is the number 40.

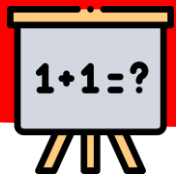


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

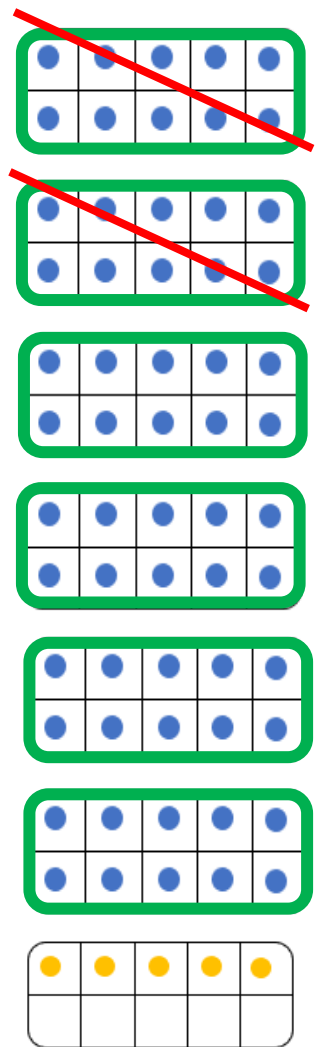


$$\begin{array}{r} 65 - 20 = \\ \begin{array}{l} \text{60} \quad \text{5} \\ \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \text{40} \end{array} \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction of 20 from 65 using a number line. The number 65 is shown at the top, with 60 below it and 5 to its right. A red dashed line connects 60 to 40, and another red dashed line connects 5 to 25. A red arrow points from 20 to 25. The number 40 is shown below 60, and 25 is shown below 5. The result of the subtraction is 45.

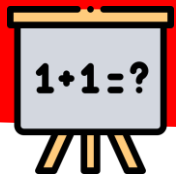


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

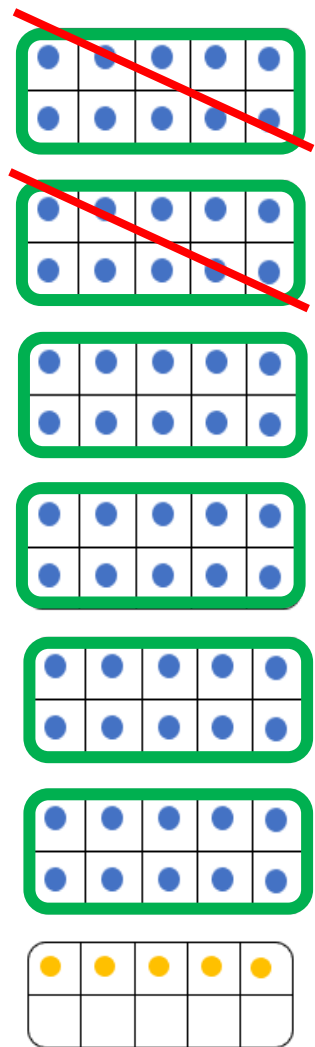


$$\begin{array}{r} 65 - 20 = \\ \begin{array}{l} \text{60} \quad \text{5} \\ \text{40} \end{array} \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction of 20 from 65 using a number line. It shows the number 65 (with 6 in green and 5 in yellow) and 20 (both in green). A red dashed line with an upward arrow indicates the subtraction of 20 from 65. The result is shown as 45 (with 4 in green and 5 in yellow). The intermediate step 60 (green) is also shown, with a red dashed line indicating the subtraction of 20 from 60 to reach 40 (green). The final result 45 is shown at the bottom, with a red dashed line indicating the addition of 5 to 40 to reach 45.

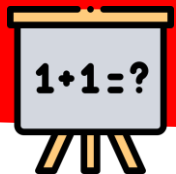


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



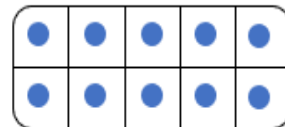
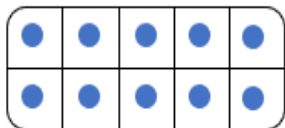
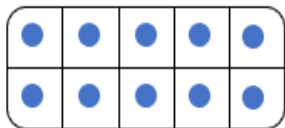
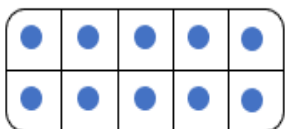
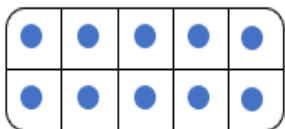
$$\begin{array}{r} 65 - 20 = 45 \\ \begin{array}{l} \text{60} \quad \text{5} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{40} \end{array} \end{array}$$

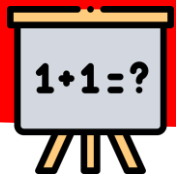
The diagram illustrates the subtraction process for $65 - 20 = 45$. It shows the number 65 broken down into 60 and 5. A red dashed line indicates the subtraction of 20 from 60, resulting in 40. The final result, 45, is shown at the bottom, composed of 40 and 5. A red arrow points from the 5 in the result up to the 5 in the original number.



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

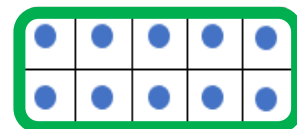
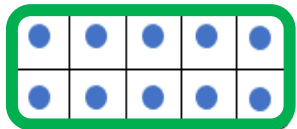
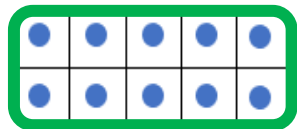
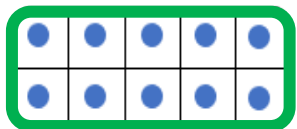
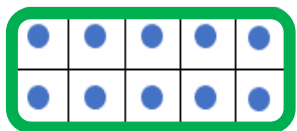
$$54 - 30 =$$

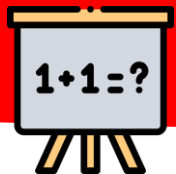




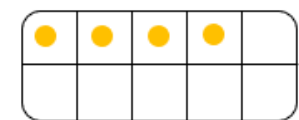
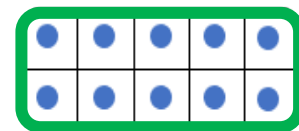
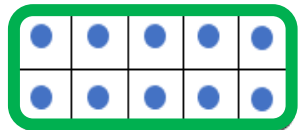
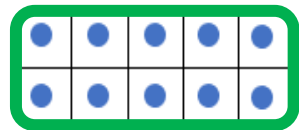
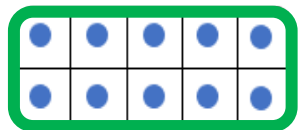
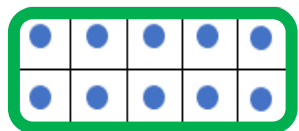
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

$$54 - 30 =$$

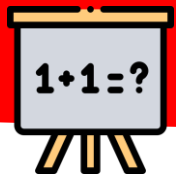




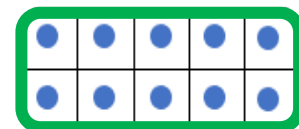
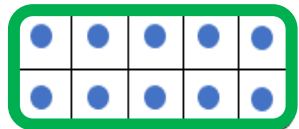
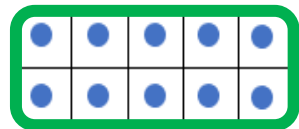
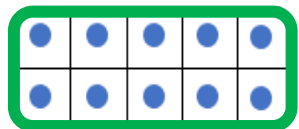
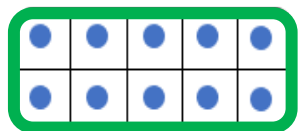
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \end{array} =$$



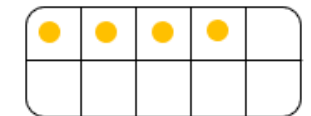
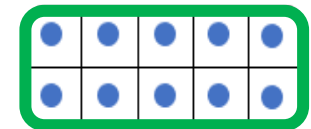
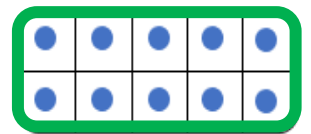
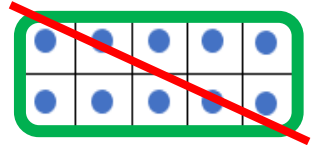
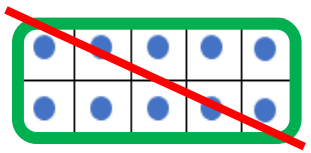
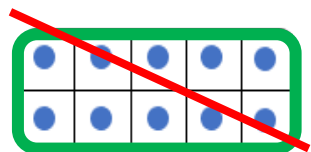
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ - 30 \\ \hline 50 \quad 4 \end{array} =$$

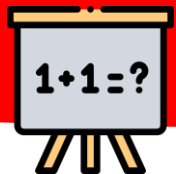


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

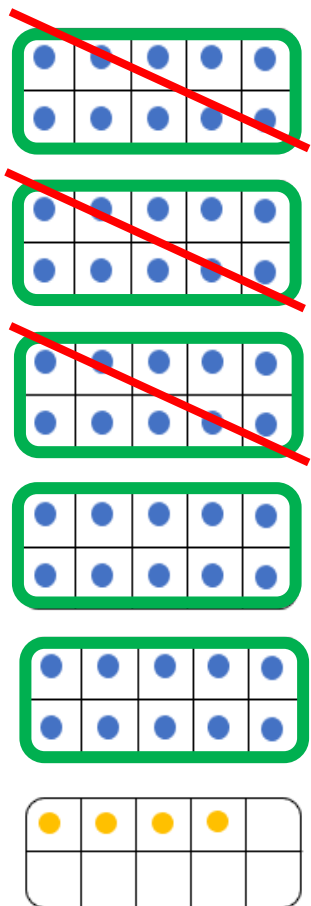


$$\begin{array}{r} 54 - 30 = \\ \hline 50 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction process. The number 54 is shown with a black line connecting the 5 to 50 and the 4 to 4. The number 30 is shown with a red arrow pointing up to the 4, indicating borrowing. A dashed red line connects the 50 and the 4, forming a U-shape.

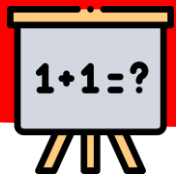


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

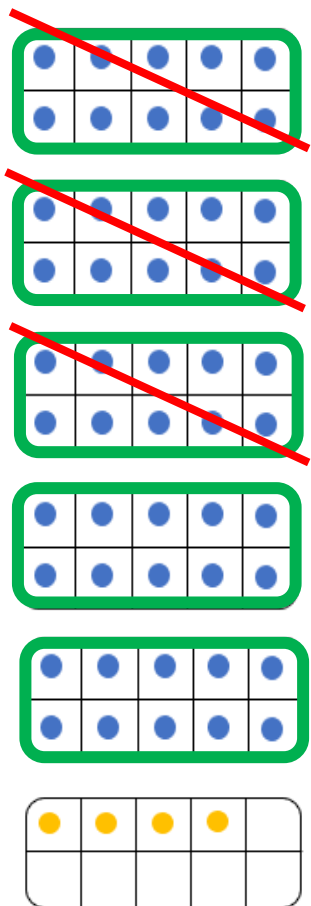


$$\begin{array}{r} 54 - 30 = \\ \hline 50 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

A diagram illustrating the subtraction of 30 from 54. The number 54 is shown at the top, with the 5 in green and the 4 in yellow. A black line connects the 5 to the number 50 below it. Another black line connects the 4 to a yellow 4 below it. A red dashed line forms a U-shape around the 50 and the yellow 4, with a red arrow pointing upwards from the bottom of the U to the 0 in 30. The number 20 is written in green below the dashed line.

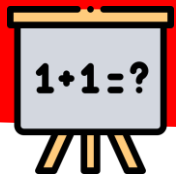


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

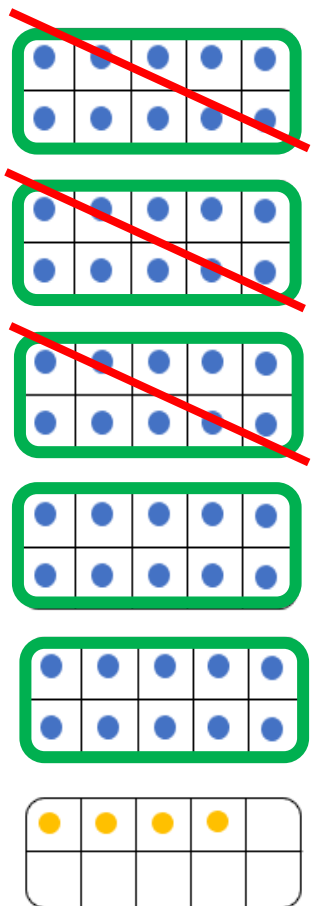


$$\begin{array}{r} 54 - 30 = \\ \hline 50 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction process for $54 - 30$. The number 54 is shown at the top, with the 5 in green and the 4 in yellow. A black line connects the 5 to the number 50 below it. Another black line connects the 4 to a yellow 4 below it. A red dashed line forms a U-shape around the 50 and the yellow 4, with a red arrow pointing upwards from the yellow 4 towards the 30 in the original equation. Below the dashed line, the number 20 is written in green, with a black line connecting it to the yellow 4.

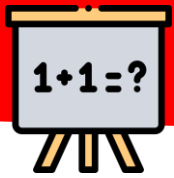


C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines

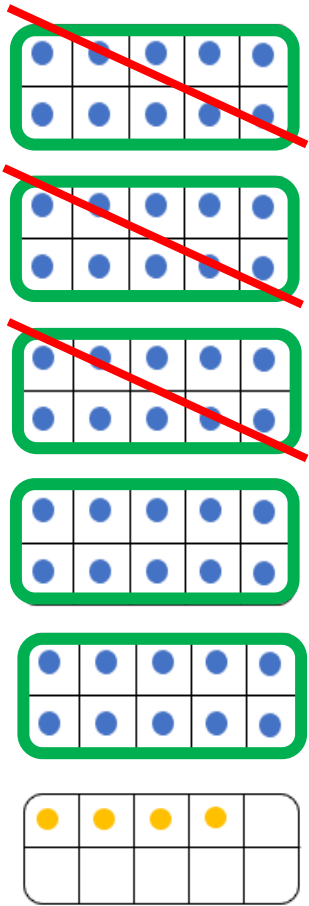


$$\begin{array}{r} 54 - 30 = \\ \hline 50 \quad 4 \\ \hline 20 \quad 4 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction process for $54 - 30$. It shows the decomposition of 54 into 50 and 4, and the decomposition of 30 into 20 and 10. The result is 24.



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



$$54 - 30 = 24$$

Diagram illustrating the subtraction process:

- The number 54 is decomposed into 50 and 4.
- The number 30 is subtracted from 50, resulting in 20.
- The number 20 is then added to the remaining 4, resulting in the final answer 24.

Tableau des stratégies pour soustraire

1 Compter à rebours

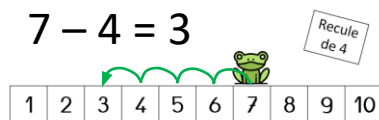


$$6 - 2 = 4$$

Dis les nombres à l'envers dans ta tête.

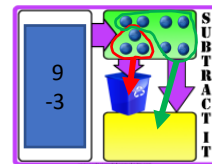
2 Reculer

$$7 - 4 = 3$$



Pars du plus grand nombre et recule du nombre de cases correspondant au plus petit nombre.

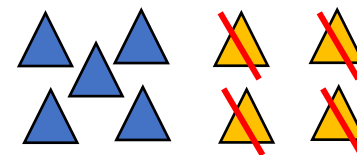
3 Enlever



$$9 - 3 = 6$$

Prends des objets ou tes doigts, et enlève une partie.

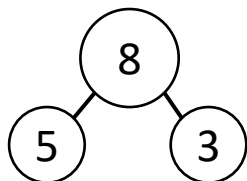
4 Barrer ou colorier



$$9 - 4 = 5$$

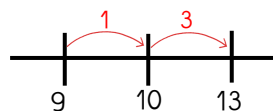
Fais des dessins et barre ou colorie une partie.

5 Liens entre les nombres



Si je sais que $5 + 3 = 8$, alors $8 - 3 = 5$ et $8 - 5 = 3$.

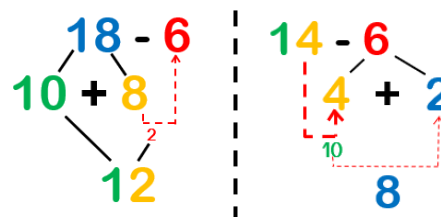
6 Addition à trous



$$13 - 9 = 4 \rightarrow 9 + 4 = 13$$

Transformer la soustraction en une addition à trous.

7 Décomposer un des nombres



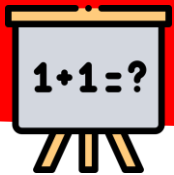
8

9

10

11

12



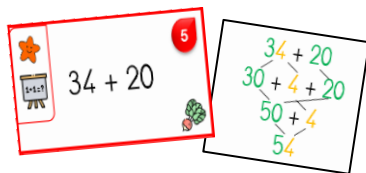
C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



Pour additionner ou soustraire des dizaines, on peut décomposer le plus grand nombre en dizaines et unités.



C27: Additionner et soustraire des dizaines



Cartes radis



**Cartes
banane**



120 secondes

